The Constitution.

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WEATHER REPORT, JULY 17, 1876.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

HEIGHT OF BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
28.924	28.926	28.949	Average height for day 28.933

TEMPERATURE.

Temperature of air in shade.

8 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
82°	90°	80°	Mean temperature for day 84°

Maximum heat of the sun's direct rays 159°

MOISTURE.

Evaporation during the last 24 hours .30 of an inch.

Per cent. of moisture in the air:

8 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
77	61	79	Average for the day 72

WIND

blew from the east at 8 A.M. and from the west at 3 P.M., and from the east at 8 P.M. The average rate per hour was two miles, which is equal to a pressure of one-half ounce per square foot of surface. Partially cloudy throughout the whole day; indications of rain at 3 P.M.

Maximum temperature for the night of the 16th: 86°

Minimum temperature for the night of the 16th: 76°

Radiation from the earth during night of 16th: 68°

Probabilities: For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy weather, and light rains near the Florida and gulf coast, and in the lower Mississippi valley, stationary or slight rise in temperature and barometer.

Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and possibly local rains, rising temperature in Tennessee, and continued high temperature in the Ohio Valley, and no decided change in barometer.

New England and Middle States, partly cloudy weather, stationary or slight rise in temperature, with southerly to westerly winds, falling barometer, and possibly rain in the extreme northern portions.

During the summer months THE CONSTITUTION *will be sent to subscribers in the country and at the springs at the rate of $1 00 per month free of postage.*

NOTWITHSTANDING the discouraging reports of Mr. Kerr's health telegraphed from Washington to sensation papers, that gentlemen refuses to die. He in fact writes from Rock Alum Springs in Virginia that he is slowly but substantially improving in health. Mr. Sayler will preside to the end of this session, but Mr. Kerr will probably be on hand when congress meets again.

FRED GRANT, the scarred veteran of the Don Piatt and several other Washington campaigns, has been nominated to be first lieutenant of the fourth cavalry, stepping over, if the nomination be confirmed, thirty two second lieutenant commissioned long before he graduated, and twelve who graduated with him and have since been serving on the plains or the Mexican frontier. But did he not once hunt Don Piatt with a stick? Let the boy be protected and promoted. The son of our second Washington should be a field marshal.

WHY not take the 3,334 regular troops that are in the south, not including Texas, and send them out to avenge Custer, putting volunteers in their places to keep down the bloody and awful kuklux? Of course it would not be safe to leave the eleven turbulent states, filled as they are with warlike and savage races of barbarians, without bayonets of some kind. Send us some volunteers while the 3,334 hunt the Sioux. Never mind the coming elections. You can't carry them anyway, Mr. Grant, without upsetting the republican cart this year in the northern states. The people of those states are finding out your tricks.

THE magnanimous retirement, says the Macon Telegraph, "of our worthy townsman from the gubernatorial contest, when he saw who was the choice of a majority of the people, and to avoid divisions in the ranks of the democracy, will make him probably the most popular man in Georgia. No one had a better right to stand his ground, and claim every chance which a divided convention and the devotion of personal friends might bring about, for none of his competitors could show a fairer record or more signal services to the commonwealth. But he has set the commenable example of abjuring private ambition for the sake of democratic unity, on the eve of the most important general election ever held in the country. And the people will not fail to remember Col. Hardeman for it, whenever the opportunity is presented."

THE SECOND OF AUGUST.

How the Counties Have Instructed Their Delegates.

COLQUITT COUNTIES.

Houston	6	Marion	2
Coffee	2	Jasper	2
Cobb	4	Madison	2
Newton	4	Appling	2
Rockdale	2	Paulding	2
Campbell	2	Walker	2
DeKalb	2	Sumter	1
Murray	2	Chattahoochee	2
Henry	2	Hart	2
Hall	2	Lumpkin	2
Oglethorpe	4	Franklin	2
Lowndes	2	Heard	2
Milton	2	Forsyth	2
Dougherty	4	Banks	1
Lee	2	Calhoun	2
Randolph	2	Bullock	2
Mitchell	2	Clayton	2
Columbia	2	Upson	2
Muscogee	4	Pickens	2
Glynn	1	McIntosh	2
Liberty	2	Schley	2
Clarke	2	Chatham	6
Echols	1	Troup	4
Ware	2	Washington	4
Baker	2	Effingham	2
Monroe	4	Hancock	4
Colquitt	2	Pulaski	2
Webster	2	Warren	1
Fayette	2	Jackson	4
Gwinnett	4	Worth	2
Dooly	2	White	2
Whitfield	2	Chattooga	2
Carroll	4	Gordon	2
Cherokee	2	Crawford	2
Walton	1	Habersham	1
Douglas	2		
Total			167

JOHNSON COUNTIES.

McDuffie	2	Baldwin	2
Sumter	3	Taliaferro	2
Walton	1	Taylor	2
Polk	2	Jones	2
Jefferson	4	Richmond	6
Johnson	2	Habersham	1
Greene	4	Terrell	2
Warren	1	Walker	2
Total			38

HARDEMAN COUNTIES.

Bibb	6	Stewart	4
Pierce	2	Harris	2
Echols	1	Banks	1
Glynn	1	Decatur	4
Irwin	2	Montgomery	2
Spalding	2		
Total			37

FOR McINTYRE.

Charlton	2
Thomas	4
Berrien	2

FOR JAMES.

Fulton	6

FOR WARNER.

Meriwether	4

FOR REESE.

Morgan	2

FOR UNDERWOOD.

Haralson	2

GEORGIA GATHERINGS.

SPECIAL NEWS TELEGRAPHED BY CONSTITUTION CORRESPONDENTS.

Eight More Votes Filed on the Colquitt String.

Progress of the Investigation of the Hamburg Riot—White Leaders Ready for Trial—High Feeling Over the Matter.

GOOD NEWS FROM GORDON.

Special to the Constitution.

CALHOUN, July 17th, 1876.

The meeting of the democrats of Gordon county was held to day and the delegates to the gubernatorial convention were selected. Their names are W. M. Dyer and J. L. Camp. They were unanimously instructed to cast the vote of Gordon for "the people's choice"—Gen. A. H. Colquitt.

NO DISCOUNT ON DAWSON.

Special to the Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, July 17th, 1876.

The report from Dawson shows that the delegates chosen in that county were elected for the man they want and the people want—Alfred H. Colquitt. The delegates are Messrs J. N. McClure and Marshal L. Smith. D.

JACKSON "JINES THE ARMY."

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, July 17th, 6 p. m.

The county of Jackson has selected her representatives in the gubernatorial nominating convention, as follows:

Delegates—Hon. J. M. Potts, Hon. G. R. Duke, Asbury Sims and Hugh Hancock.

These are all for Colquitt and adds four votes to his "peace brigade." S.

THE HAMBURG RIOT.

THE CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE IN THE INQUEST TRIAL—EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Special to the Constitution.

AUGUSTA, July 17—7:10 P. M.

Governor Chamberlain was expected to be present over at Hamburg to-day to assist in the investigation of the facts leading to and attending the riot there on the 6th inst. but he failed to arrive. His absence is regretted by those who feel that if he could understand fully the situation and state the matter to the public he could allay much apprehension as to the temper of the people.

THE INQUEST

was resumed this morning. A large crowd of negroes were present, while but few white people attended the sitting.

Two colored witnesses who testified to-day swore that

THE WHITES MADE THE ATTACK

and fired the first shot. These facts are not denied, but these witnesses also swore that Getsen and Tommy Butler, the young men whose treatment by the negro company on the fourth caused the riot, were the parties who also fired the first shots in the riot.

They also swore that these young men were the parties who killed James Crook, the town marshal, and that after he was dead they

CUT HIS TONGUE OUT!

The Butlers and Getsen deny these statements in the most positive terms and claim their ability to prove the contrary.

Gen. M. C. Butler, Henry Getsen and R. J. Butler were in Augusta this afternoon and expressed themselves

READY TO BE PUT ON TRIAL

whenever the inquest is ended and a charge made against them. It is not thought however, that they will submit to an unconditional arrest.

Considerable excitement over the matter appears to prevail here and public opinion is pretty well directed as to the merits of the case upon either side.

The inquest will continue for several days yet; up to this time nothing has been developed to change the worst features of the affair. H.

A DARING FEAT.

The Niagara Crossed by a Female Funambulist—Tight Rope Performance Extraordinary by the Signorina Maria Spelterini.

From the Buffalo Express.

The Signorina Maria Spelterini is a genuine belle of the Campagna, the name being her own, as we are positively assured, and her nationality unquestionably Italian. The signorina is not particularly sylphlike; on the contrary, she is quite what might be termed buxom, and physically able to hold her own in the battle of life. Yesterday afternoon this lady accomplished a feat which no female had ever before essayed, one which, probably, none of our readers would be be ambitious for their wives, sisters, or sweethearts to emulate. There was no less an undertaking than the crossing of the gorge of Niagara on a tight rope, stretched immediately over the point where the rapids boil most furiously, a couple of hundred feet beyond the railroad

SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Her first funambulistc exhibition was advertised for a week ago yesterday, but postponement was necessitated by the wet weather. At the point selected for the exhibition, the same at which the famous Blondin, pioneer of funambulism at Niagara, stretched his second rope, the gorge is something more than 800 feet across, and the banks about 200 feet above the seething water. It is one of the wildest, most troubled parts of the river. Enclosures had been formed by rough boards at either end of the rope, and an admission fee was charged, but on the Canada side a rough mob tumbled down the fence and defied the toll collector. On the hither side quite a large number of spectators, both in carriages and on foot, who had gained admission by paying their honest fee of entrance, were assembled, but many preferred to view the novel and startling spectacle from the bridge. This might be considered hardly the fair thing, in consideration of the fact that the signorina had been at an expense of $640 for her rope and guy ropes alone.

THE ROPE,

we may mention, is two and a quarter inches in diameter, of the best manilla, and weighs nearly a ton. It is held taut by 1,400 pounds of guy ropes. There has never been a rope better stretched across the Niagara. The sag does not exceed twenty feet altogether, and its own weight, together with a perfect net work of guys at either side, holds it steady almost as a bent rod of iron. Nevertheless had we occasion to cross the river we should chose the bridge. The Signorina started upon her perilous journey promptly at the advertised time, 4 o'clock, a little too soon for the afternoon train from this city. When those who went down by that train arrived inside the inclosure, they saw a glistening figure far out upon "the straight and narrow way," and, with steady, measured steps, progressing. The lady was attired with green buskins, tights of the color nature gives the cuticle of the Caucasian race, a tunic of scarlet, and shining green bodice. Her head was covered only by its luxuriant growth of flowing brown hair. Bands at either side of the river played inspiring music, but every eye was fixed upon the form of the daring woman, who was now passing up the ascent to the further shore. A few more seconds of intense interest, at least to those who were lookers-on, and she stood upon the shining shore of her majesty's dominion. The accomplishment of her passage was the signal for applause from both banks and the bridge. Then they waited, probably ten minutes. At the expiration of that time the Signorina again appeared, balance-pole in hand, and

STEPPING FIRMLY

upon the rope began the return journey. If any aspiring reporters anticipated an opportunito for distinguishing themselves in tragedy, they were doomed to serious disappointment, for the Signorina Spelterini had no idea whatever of taking a tumble for their benefit. Steadily she came back across the long line, stopping at the center to rest upon one knee, then again stepping forward with measured and steady tread. When within a few rods of the final destination, she stood immovable for a moment in statuesque pose while an enterprising photographer secured her presentment. Then she traversed the remaining distance, until safe again on *terra firma*, and thus the exhibition of the day was closed. While it was in progress the scene was sketched from the bridge, and also from the bank below, by Mr. Harte, designer for the Courier company, with some elegant printing in view. Proceeding to a little temporary toilet room, the young lady funambulist resumed the ordinary habiliaments of her sex. Now that the gates were open, those who had staid outside as long as there was a man at the entrance demanding half dollars, rushed into the inclosure, and when the Signorina Maria Spelterina again made her appearance, the crowd rushed about her in a manner that threatened suffocation. Entering a carriage as soon as she could get to it through the throng, she was driven to the International hotel. The Signorina Spelterini is twenty-three years of age, dark, with an essentially Italian cast of countenance, square built, and probably turning 150 pounds. Her features are quite regular, her expression intelligent, her manner engaging. From the time she was three years old she has continually practiced upon the

TIGHT ROPE AND SLACK WIRE,

the latter exercise giving her complete mastery of her equilibrium. In Europe she has been pronounced the greatest of funambulists, Blondin not excepted. The lady came to this country a short time ago from Havana, where, as her agent informs us, she received $9,000 for six entertainments. Long accustomed to walk the rope or wire at great altitudes, the depth of the gorge at Niagara was a matter of no moment but the rush of waters below was another and serious consideration. The Signorina speaks no less than seven languages, but English with less fluency than any. With the words at her command, and any amount of energetic gestures to complete her meaning, she explained to our reporter that the first crossing in no way affected her. But on the return trip, after she had passed from over the trees and was over the rapids 200 feet beneath, her balance pole suddenly became too light, the rope seemed slipping away from her, sideways, and it was with some difficulty that she retained her footing. This experience was momentary, but again, when nearly across, the sun shone with such fierce heat upon her uncovered head that it seemed as it it would burst. It was a terribly hot day, even for walking on a broad roadway, and it was no matter for wonder that the woman was somewhat exhausted. She is reported as capable of performing many wonderful feats on the rope, and some of these will be introduced next Wednesday afternoon, when she will again venture over Niagara. Exhibitions will be given once or twice a week during the month, the Signorina intending to visit Philadelphia at the expiration of that time. She is accompanied by her brother, Edwardo Spelterini, and her brother-in-law, a Spaniard, who attend to the arrangements necessary to her performances.

RED RIVER'S RISE.

The Excessive Flood in the Red River and the Apprehensions of Damage.

Telegram to the Constitution.

SHREVEPORT, July 17.—The upper Red river at Fulton came to a stand Saturday night at 39 feet by the guage, or six inches above the overflow of '66. It fell two inches last night. Water is on the track between Fulton and Texarkana, and also at Malvern, near the Ouachita river. No through trains since Friday, and none are looked for in a day or two, owing to washouts. It is the impression here that no plantations on the river below here will be damaged. At this time it is impossible to estimate the loss of crops and stock in the upper Red river valley. It is said to be very heavy.

Lord Mandeville and His New York Bride.

Lord Mandeville's name is not unfrequently heard among the gossips. He was sent over here by his family to get him away from a noted Italian countess, a woman of greater beauty than virtue, and he was confided to the care of the lady who is now his mother-in-law. She had been in England, and the guest of the Manchesters. Could this lady have shown a greater zeal in his welfare than to have given him her daughter, Consuelo? And this, too, after a very short courtship, and when she knew that this noble boy had no ready cash for a wedding journey and bridal gifts, that all his expenses are paid (or unpaid) by loans from his generous friends belonging to the Polo and Racket clubs. Grundy says that not one of my lord's relatives attended his marriage, that the bride is unrecognised by his family, and that even the bridal tour to Pelham Bridge was made in Colonel Jay's coach, and that the hotel bill for one night's entertainment of $150 is half unpaid. But Consuelo will be a duchess, some day, and the golden youth who lend my lord money now will, by and by, be paid with interest in being the guest of one of the oldest and proudest families (on the husband's side) in England. At present, Lord and Lady Mandeville are living in a furnished house on Fifth avenue, which was taken for two months by papa, and the youthful couple. If polo, racket, yachting, etc., can make a honeymoon pleasant, the Mandevill s are having a glorious time.—New York Letter to St Louis Republican.

COURIERS FROM CROOK.

THE SIOUX ARE AROUND KEEPING HIM CLOSE COMPANY.

Reports of Three Side Show Skirmishes with Nobody Hurt.

Cheyenne Indians Seek to Join the Sioux.—Merritt Abandons His March to Crook and Tries to Intercept Them—Terry's Voice is for War.

Telegram to the Constitution.

CHEYENNE, W. T., July 16.—The following has been received via Fort Fetterman, to-night:

CROOK'S CAMP, CLOUD PEAK, July 12.

Three soldiers as couriers of General Terry at the mouth of Big Horn, have just arrived. Gen. Terry's dispatch to Gen. Crook confirms Custer's fate and implies very plainly that, had Custer waited one day longer, Gibbon would have joined him. Terry is anxious for Crook to join forces with him and make plans and execute them regardless of rank.

MAKING IT WARM FOR CROOK.

The Indians are still hovering about Little Big Horn, one day's hard march from here.

They have fired into the camp every night of late and have tried to burn us out by setting the grass on fire all around.

A LIVELY SCRIMMAGE.

On the 6th, Lieut. Sibley, of the 2d cavalry, with 25 men of the rank guard and Baptiste Powrier, as scouts, went on a reconnoisance. They were discovered and surrounded, and were followed into the timber of Big Horn mountains, where, by hitching their horses to trees and abandoning them, the men were enabled to escape on foot by way of a ravine in the rear. They all got back alive, and probably this diversion saved the camp from a grand attempt at stampede or capture.

FUTURE OPERATIONS.

Snake Indians, 200 strong, joined us here yesterday, but unless the Utes also come soon, no offensive operations will be likely to take place till the arrival of the 5th cavalry from Cheyenne Crossing.

The wagon train and additional infantry are due from Fort Fetterman. The health of the command is good.

THE SAUCY SIOUX.

General Gibbon's reserve force were met by victorious Sioux dressed in Custer's men's clothes and mounted on their horses, and they fired into the soldiers. The Indian village which Custer attacked possesses evidence of white men's presence, kegs of whisky, etc., being found.

Signal fires, supposed to be in reference to the incoming wagon train, are visible to the east of Crook's camp, on the extreme south waters of the Tongue river.

CHEYENNES ATTEMPTING TO GO NORTH.

CHEYENNE, WYOMING TERRITORY.—A report from Captain Jordan, commanding camp Robinson, has been received in which it is stated that eight hundred Cheyennes were about to leave Red Cloud agency for the north. General Merritt has delayed the proposed movement of the Fifth cavalry northward from Fort Laramie to join Crook and has moved to a position where he expects to intercept these Indians if possible, and give them a warm reception.

The two couriers started on their return trip from Fetterman for Crook's camp this evening and will reach him in three days.

A WARM ENCOUNTER.

James Maloney and two others, with twenty head of horses, en route for Lawrence's ranche from that of C. W. Irvine, thirty miles northwest of Ogallala, Nebraska, were attacked by seven Indians, who surrounded and opened fire on them. Dismounting, they returned the fire, wounding one Indian, when the stock stampeded, the Indians finally gaining possession of them, and then they left for the bluffs.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Advices from Crook's camp, July 12th, state that the Indians are on Big Horn, one day's hard march distant. Crook will not take the offensive till he is reinforced.

SHERIDAN TO SHERMAN.

CHICAGO, July 17th.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington:—The following dispatch, received late last night, is transmitted for your information. I had already ordered General Merritt to join Gen. Crook, but he will be detained a few days in attempting to intercept the Indians who have left Red Cloud agency. I would suggest to Crook to unite with Terry and attack those Indians, but I am so far away that I will have to leave them, as I have done heretofore, to act on their best judgment. P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut.-General.

CROOK TO SHERIDAN.

CAMP ON GOOSE CREEK, WYOMING, July 12th.

VIA FORT FETTERMAN, July 15th.

TO COL. R. C. DRUM, ASS'T ADJUTANT AND GENERAL—CHICAGO:

My last information from Red Cloud agency, was that the Cheyennes had left there to reinforce the enemy in my front. As this takes away all the disturbing elements from the positive, I have availed myself of the lieutenant general's permission and ordered the 8 companies of the 5th cavalry under Col. Merritt to join me at this point. The best information I get of the enemy is the Sioux have three fighting men to my one. Although I doubt my ability to whip them with my present forces, the victory would be barren of results, and so I have thought it better to defer the attack until I can get the fifth here and then end the campaign with one crushing blow. The hostile Indians are, according to my advices, encamped on Little Horn, near the base of the mountains, and will probably remain there until my reinforcements come up. I received a dispatch from General Terry this morning asking me to cooperate. I will do so to the best of my ability.

[Signed.] GEORGE CROOKE, Brigadier General.

LARAMIE, July 17.—Gen. Crook is still encamped upon Goose creek and is in excellent fighting condition.

Gen. Merritt arrived at Rawhide on the 14th for the purpose of cutting off 800 Indians, which are reported to have left Red Cloud. He expected to strike the savages next day.

Reformed Episcopal Bishops.

Telegram to the Constitution.

OTTAWA, July 17. The Reformed Episcopal council elected Dr. Fellowes missionary bishop of Dean Bridge, British Columbia. Consecrated: Bishop of Pacific coast, and Dr. Fellowes, of Chicago, missionary bishop.

HIP AND NECK.

Graeco-Roman Wrestlers Wind Up with a Little American Rough and Tumble.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—At the Graeco Roman wrestle, for $1,000, between Prof. Miller and Mons. Hieboud Boner, fifteen hundred people were present at Ford's Opera House. Miller won the first round in 45 minutes; Boner won the second in 25 minutes and won the third in 20 minutes. The fourth round was called at 13 minutes before 12 o'clock. Miller showed signs of anger. Boner told him, if he wished to fight he would do so too. The wrestling became rough, when the police interfered and, it being Monday, the match was discontinued. The referee declared it a draw.

CONYERS.

Commencement Exercises of the Conyers Female College, and Male and Female High School.

The female college under the instruction of the Misses McKinley, had its closing exercises on last Monday night with a grand concert, which was highly entertaining to the large and intelligent audience present.

On Tuesday night they gave a sociable, which was largely attended, not only by the array of beauty which Conyers supports, but by the following young ladies from abroad: Misses Nora Magill and Estelle Whelan, from Atlanta; Miss Eva Langford, Watkinsville; Miss Mamie Zachry, Castle Mound, and Miss Maggie Gibbs, Social Circle.

The youths gallant and maidens gay enjoyed themselves until the "wee sma' hours," then retired to their respective homes, with only the regret that "time flies on such rapid wings away."

The exercises will be resumed sometime in August under the management of Prof. T. B. Baily, of Cave Springs, Ga., with a full corps of assistance.

The board of directors offered a resolution of thanks to Miss Mattie McKinley for the able and efficient manner in which she conducted the college during the past two terms.

CONYERS MALE AND FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

The exercises of this unexcelled institution, which is under the management of Prof. J. F. McClelland and J. M. Britain, closed on the 13th. Tuesday and Wednesday were examination days. Although it was not my pleasure to attend, I learned from one of the trustees that it excelled the expectations of the most sanguine.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Thursday was commencement day, and by nine and a half o'clock a large crowd had assembled, and the spacious arbor was crowded to overflowing, and many could not get seats at all. After the usual preliminaries, the exercises commenced with speeches from the juveniles, which included all between eight and fifteen years of age. As the young Demosthenes, one after another retired from the stage, they left the impression on the audience that there was an amount of oratory in them yet to be developed.

Next in order came the reading of compositions by the young ladies, and it was never the pleasure of your correspondent to be more highly entertained on such an occasion. They were graceful and self-possessed, and read with an ease and distinctness of articulation which highly pleased the intelligent and appreciative. But the most important was their reading in calico dresses. This was a brave act and showed an amount of heroism which should be praised by everyone.

The closing declamations by the young men were fine. They were sixteen in number, and they declaimed in a manner that was highly complimentary. The speech of Mr. J. R. Maddox was a very fine effort, as well as the valedictory of Mr. J. R. Irwin.

This closed the exercises, and after the reading of a resolution by Dr. W. C. Travis, and adopted by the board of trustees, complimenting both teachers and pupils on the assidious manner in which they had discharged their duties, the crowd was dismissed.

The sociable at night was largely attended, and all seemed to have a great amount of pleasure, upon the whole the exercises of both college and high school was a grand success. J. H. H.

Female Slaves.

Correspondence London Times.

There is a great number of Circassian jariches (female slaves) for sale in Constantinople. Young girls of from twelve to sixteen years of age, not possessed of any peculiar personal beauty or accomplishment, sell for from £80 to £150. Some of very great beauty and with fine musical voices, and who can play upon a musical instrument, sell from £1,000 even to £2,000. Young girls of from six, eight or ten years of age are purchased at low prices, and others being brought up to habits of cleanliness and industry, sell for high sums. This traffic is carried on by some of the highest ladies (khanums) of the capital, to whom the fairs serve as "pin money" in the absence of other resources. Thus far the candition of the child of the Circassian immigrant is certainly improved. It has been taught to sew, to embroider, to serve as a lady's maid, sometimes to read and write, to sing and to play upon a musical instrument. From being a pagan, she has also been taught the principles of the Islam faith; to say her prayers, and to keep the fast of Ramazan. Her next remove may be to the harem of a young boy, or of an old pasha. Neither can legally claim to use her as a concubine without her entire consent. This she may freely reject, if she chooses, and it is well for her if she does so decide, if either the boy or the pasha has a wife taken from amongst any of the better families. To acquiesce, even under the strongest promises of protection on the part of her master, will expose her to the jealousy of all her companions of the same kind; and to the hatred of her mistress. Too often poison then terminates the career of the fair and frail Circassian slave, and no one is disposed to shed even a tear upon her untimely grave. Friendless, she is soon lost to the world, and even he who has been the cause of her cruel death only remembers her as he would a fine horse carried off by some ordinary malady. Such must be the fate of a large number of female Circassian slaves in Stamboul, and instances could be mentioned where such facts have transpired beyond the precincts of the harem.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The rolling mills on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. at Cumberland are stopped. Six hundred men are out of work.

BOSTON, July 17.—Gen. Butler contradicts the statement that he has withdrawn from the congressional contest.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

THE LOYALTY OF MRS. PRESIDENT POLK CALLED INTO QUESTION

A Bill Introduced Authorizes Volunteers Against the Wild Indians.

A Monument to Custer—Effort to Make the Silver Dollar a Full Legal Tender—Chinese Immigration—Repealing the Resumption Act.

Telegram to the Constitution.

SENATE.

Mr. MAXEY presented a resolution of the Texas legislature regarding the frontier.

Impeachment court adjourned to Wednesday.

A motion to take up the bill for the relief of Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of ex-President Polk, was made.

Mr. EDMUNDS opposed the motion and said he had received some evidence touching the loyalty of Mrs. Polk; this he had placed in the hands of a member of the committee which reported the bill, and he hoped the bill would not be acted upon until the truth of that evidence was investigated.

After some further discussion the motion to take up the bill was withdrawn.

The river and harbor bill was resumed, and the day was spent in general debate.

A resolution for a select committee of three, to proceed after adjournment to California, to investigate the extent and effect of Chinese immigration, was adopted—155 to 14.

The reports, majority for Platt, minority for Goode, in the Virginia contested election case, were ordered to be printed.

A bill introduced by Tucker, removing the political disabilities of Gen. Beauregard, passed.

A resolution, instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill to-morrow and repealing the resumption act, failed of a two-thirds vote; 102 to 92.

In the case of Platte vs. Goode, from Virginia, the sub-committee reported in favor of Goode, but the whole committee report six for Platte and five for Goode, Thompson voting with the Republicans. There will be a spirited fight before the House, which it is thought will retain Goode in his seat.

The Banking and Currency committee did nothing definite this morning.

The conference commiteee on legislative appropriation bill are considering a new principle of adjustment, which, if adopted, will require ten days of clerical labor.

Little prospect of adjournment before the middle of August.

During the morning hour there were several bills of a private character passed.

HOUSE.

Mr. REAGAN presented a resolution of the Texas legislature asking protection for the frontier and compensation for past expenditures of the state in that behalf.

A bill was introduced authorizing the president to accept volunteers against the Indians.

Mr. WADDEL, of North Carolina introduced a bill for the erection of a monument to Gen. Custer in Washington city.

Mr. LANDERS of Indiana introduced a bill for the immediate utilization of gold and silver bullion by certificates of value to encourage the coinage thereof and to make the standard silver dollar a full legal tender. Referred on motion of Mr. Banks, to the committee of the whole.

WASHINGTON WIREINGS.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president returns to-night.

The secretary of war returns to-morrow.

The railway mail superintendent has gone to New York to arrange, if possible, for a continuance of the fast mail.

THE TURKISH TEMPEST.

Conflicting Reports from all Sources Regarding Battles and Rumors of Battles.

The Turks Reported to be Committing Fearful Atrocities in Captured Villages.

Telegram to the Constitution.

LONDON, July 17.—Accounts from the seat of the Servo-Turkish war are very confused and conflicting. Not only do the Turkish and Servian bulletins conflict, but reports of the special correspondents are according to their sympathies and points of observation. For instance, the Times this morning had a special dispatch from Parakin saying there was no great battle between Osman Pasha and the Servian General Seschjanio on Wednesday, while a special dispatch from Vienna to the Telegraph says that Gen. Seschjanio's decisive defeat is confirmed. Osman Pasha has driven him across the river Timok and is advancing into Servia. Gen. Seschjanio lost his artillery. It is reported that he himself was killed.

The Ottoman ministry have resolved to allow the Turkish army to assume the offensive.

The Daily Telegraph's dispatch from Berlin says the Turks defeated the Servians at Perot Saturday, and pursued them and have occupied every position held by Gen. Tchernayoff at the commencement of the action. All accounts, except the Turkish official reports, agree as to the successful and almost unprecedented march of the Montenegrins into Herzogovina.

A special to the Times from Vienna says the Turkish campaign in Herzegovina seems to be strictly defensive. The Turks have abandoned all their positions in lower Herzegovina, except the fortified places, Niesic, Belck, Trebinje and some of the strongest blockhouses. Even the evacuation of Mastar seems to be contemplated.

Reports from all European capitals say that Lord Derby's statement has made very favorable impression.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SAY-SO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.—The governor general of Herzegovania telegraphs from Mostar as follows: All bulletins respecting pretended insurgents and victories in Hersegovania are false. There has been no engagement except the combat sustained by Relim Polka there, in defiles of Sallen, which I reported on the 13th inst. The Montenegrines who are operating on the mountains and in deserted villages, have not approached the positions where the imperial troops are concentrated. The reported capture of Gatsko, Bilek, Stalatz and Nevisinje, is a pure invention.

On the 13th inst. a company of Turkish troops from Kelk fell into an ambuscade of the insurgents under General Hianiovics. They suffered great loss while sustaining the attack of the superior forces until the arrival of reinforcements when the insurgents retired.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Turkish minister has the following from his government to-day:

"Troops under Gen. Hafyz Pasha, commander of Palarja Dishon, attacked the Servians yesterday. After an engagement which lasted six hours our soldiers captured with bayonets the entrenchments occupied by the enemy and defeated them completely. We captured a large number of arms and other effects.

In consequence of a movement in advance of Suleyman Pasha's corps, the Servians abandoned without a fight their entrenchments at Babine Glarza and retired into the line of demarcation."

THE CONTRADICTED NEWS

RAGUSA, July 17.—The Turkish corps surrounded at Metreji proposed to capitulate on Thursday: The Montenegrins have occupied the whole district of Gatchko, except the intrenchments commanding the town, in which there are 2,000 Turks, surrounded. A considerable body of Montenegrins are marching towards Nevesinj, where a battle will probably be fought.

LONDON, July 15.—The Turks were surrounded in Bjelena by the Servian army of Drina. Their surrender is only a question of time. The Servians are preparing for immediate assault. Another report says General Olimpias, commander of the Servian army of Drine, is prisoner.

HEADQUARTERS MORARA ARMY, AT QJUPRIZA.

It is no longer concealed that regiments of Roumanians, raised in Eastern Servia, are unwilling to fight the Turks.

Three thousand troops sailed from Alexandria Sunday.

A special to the *News* from Vienna says Montenegro took 1,500 prisoners on Saturday.

The *Telegraph's* Constantinople special says the Servians were defeated at Lubovic, at Bosnia, losing 200 killed and 300 wounded, and also at Isvor, where they lost 800 killed and wounded.

ROUMANIAN MOBILIZATION.

BUCHAREST, July 17.—The war minister introduced a bill for the mobilization of the Roumanian army and calling out the reserves. The minister states this is necessitated by increasingly threatening aspect of the Servians Turkish war.

CONDITIONS OF AN ARMISTICE.

PARIS, July 16.—The rumors that negotiations for an armistice between Turkey and Servia have already been opened, are incorrect. The powers are however, considering the conditions which should eventually form the basis of an armistice which will be proposed when the opportunity offers.

TURKISH VANDALISM.

BELGRADE, July 17.—A Servian detachment has invaded Whale Valley, of Teplitza, between Novi Bozar and Nicsh. The valliages therein have risen and furnished volunteers for the Servian army. A statement published here denying various reports unfavorable to Servia, says Gen. Tchenajeff, has neither been surrounded nor beaten. No important battle is expected for a fortnight. Gen. Olympias reports that the Turks have been committing fearful atrocities; burning Bosnia and Servian villages, and massacreing the inhabitants. The Servians are still before Novi Bozar despite the Turkish assertions to the contrary. The Servians have not yet lost a single cannon.

A PANIC AT MASTAR.

ROGUSA, July 16.—Great panic exists at Mastar because of the Montenegrins successes. The Christians fear the vengeance of the Turks. The Montenegrins have interrupted communications between Trebinje and Rogusa.

BLOODED BOVINES.

What the English Lords Will Show in the Centennial Cattle Exhibition.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—On the 10th of August next a shipment of cattle will be made from London by steamship Erin for exhibition. These specimens will be from flocks and herds of Lords Chesaham and Walsingham, and those of the Royal agricultural school and others. Specimens are said to be very fine, will number abount one hundred head. The medical department yesterday says that 40 cases was treated, the complaints arriving from summer complaints.

LEVELING A LANDMARK.

There is Not Enough Patriotism in Boston to Save the Old South Church.

BOSTON, July 17.—The committee in charge of the subscription for the Old South Church having been refused an extension of time for the purchase of property have abandoned all hope of saving the building, and the work of demolition will be begun at once.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 17.—McLegor & Smith's iron foundry has failed.

Wesleyan Female Institute

STAUNTON, VA.

BEGINS its 27th annual session September 21st, 1876. Ranks among the first Virginia Schools for young ladies. Twenty three teachers and officers. Modern Languages and Music taught by European and American teachers. Location mid-way between the mountains in the beautiful Valley of Virginia. Most invigorating climate, far famed for health. Pupils coming here with feeble constitutions, generally restored. Buildings elegant, fanned by purest mountain breezes, commanding magnificent scenery, altogether, one of the most delightful College homes in the Union. Simplicity in dress, with neat uniform required. No unnecessary expense allowed.

Board and tuition in College course for scholastic year $240. For catalogues address,

REV. W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President.

Staunton, Virginia. july18—d&wtf

By Joyner & Ellis.

AUCTIONEERS.

ON WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, 9 o'clock, we will sell in front of store, Furniture, Notions, Dry Goods, Mackerel, Flour, Feathers, Mattresses, Stoves, Saddles, Umbrellas, 1 new one-horse Wagon.

At private sale—A few good Billiard Tables.

july18—d2t

ADVERTISING RATES.

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISERS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$10.00
Two Squares	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
Three Squares	9.00	16.50	22.00	26.50
Four Squares	11.00	20.00	27.00	33.00
Five Squares	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares	14.50	25.50	[illegible]	44.00
Seven Squares	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.5
Half Column	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.00
One Column	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies, and such like amusements $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business" 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at six words. Contract rates reasonable. Transient Advertisements must be paid in advance.

New Advertisements.

An Explanation.

To the Proprietors of The Atlanta Constitution:

GENTLEMEN—In your advertising columns I find four articles, all of which bear a scandalous and libelous attack against me, and as act of justice, if not of professed friendship, I wish you to allow me to make a short explanation to the many readers of your valuable paper. Although unnecessary to those of your readers who have come in contact with me, either professionally, or socially, to repudiate the filthy and libelous charges in those four articles. It is to the many readers who do not know me that I wish to vindicate myself.

I entered DR. SHERMAN'S office, as his assistant, in 1866, and, with the exception of one year, continued in that capacity until the 6th of May, 1876, and I can easily prove by citizens of Atlanta who availed themselves of my services, as such, in Dr. Sherman's office in New York, as well as prove by him that I use the same method as used by him, in every respect, shape and form, having the proper authority to do so.

The brag in regard to my charges I can also easily prove to be a falsehood, and that the articles which he offers to send for $20 to be trash, only manufactured to throw dust in the sufferer's eyes. I cannot send my Curatives, as each instrument has to be made and adapted to meet the nature and character of the case as find it, on personal examination.

On my return to ATLANTA, which will be next Fall, I will give all necessary proofs to vindicate my character, and my numerous patients will, no doubt, cheerfully assist me. Until then I must request your readers to suspend their judgment.

W. G. CREMPIEN,
former assistant of Dr. Sherman.

P. S.—I have already taken the necessary steps to proceed legally against this atrocious and malicious assault.

DR. CREMPIEN'S RUPTURE CURE METHOD

is the genuine Sherman method.

jue29—dfri-sun&tues1m-1stp-h-e-a r-m&w

Florida Free Lands

CHOICE HOMESTEADS

—IN—

ORANGE COUNTY

—WITHIN—

Three Miles of Railroad Transportat'n

Lands Unsurpassed for Fruits and Farming.

OFFICE SOUTH FLORIDA LAND AGENCY,
FORT MASON, Orange County Florida.

THE undersigned have entered into a business arrangement for the purpose of locating settlers on the public lands (either the United States or State) in this and adjoining counties.

Located in the most delightful portions of Orange county, in a section of territory conceded by all to be the best adapted to the culture of the orange and kindred fruits, and thoroughly acquainted with all the lands in this vicinity, we are better able to give information concerning the lands still vacant than any others engaged in the land business in this county.

The railroad now in course of construction connecting the St. John's river at Lake George with lakes Harris, Eustis, Griffin, Dora and the other headwater lakes of the Oclawaha river, will furnish all the surrounding lands with ample transportation facilities and place settlers within easy distance of the Northern and Eastern markets.

The Climatic Advantages

of this section of territory are so well known as scarcely to need recapitulation. Vegetables and tropical fruits can be grown throughout the year without danger from cold. The severest frosts of this lake region do not injure vegetation, as was proven during the past winter, when the frosts killed early vegetables at considerable distances south of us and left this region untouched—not a blade of grass being injured.

Homesteads near the Railroad.

We are now prepared to locate settlers on the public lands in close proximity to the railroad. One of the undersigned (Mr JOHN S. BANKS), has just completed a thorough survey of a large tract of United States lands, situated at from three to six miles distance from the railroad. These lands are not only admirably adapted to the culture of oranges, but are also excellent for farming purposes, and can be easily brought into cultivation, the old settlers in the vicinity raising an abundant supply of corn, cotton, sugar, etc., upon them.

Get a Homestead Now.

Parties who propose settling in Florida will find it greatly to their advantage to obtain to homesteads during the summer months, and thus avoid the rush of the fall months. Those desiring to locate near the railroad can obtain

One Hundred and Sixty Acres Free

if their entry is made before the completion of the road. After its completion, which will be some time this coming fall, they will not be permitted to enter more than eighty acres. Persons locating during this summer can also get their lands in readiness for a crop of early vegetables next winter, and thus be enabled to realize a profit from the lands immediately. We are now

Prepared to Locate Homesteads,

singly or in colonies, at moderate rates, and in every case we guarantee complete satisfaction. No lands will be located by us until one of us have thoroughly surveyed them, and in all cases our patrons shall be given the best tracts of which we have any knowledge, without favoritism or partiality being shown to any one.

State Lands.

We are also prepared to locate, survey and purchase any desired quantity of State lands, and will perform this work either for a specified price in money or for an agreed upon per centum of land. We now have some choice pieces of State land marked out on our maps, which have been surveyed by us, and which are among the best lands of this State.

Further Details

can be obtained by addressing (with stamp enclosed for reply) the undersigned. Prompt attention given to all letters. Address

BANKS & ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS,
Fort Mason, Orange county, Florida.

To My Friends in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

In response to many letters received by me, have entered into a business arrangement with Mr JOHN S. BANKS for the purpose of locating settlers on the public lands of this and adjoining counties. Mr. BANKS is a practical surveyor of many years' experience, and possess a thorough knowledge of the public lands, having been United States Register of Public Lands in this State. We have explored and surveyed a considerable tract of these lands, and we are now prepared to locate settlers on

Choice Homesteads.

Many persons have written me expressing a desire to move to this State during the present year. These I would advise to OBTAIN THEIR HOMESTEADS NOW. In the fall months the rush of Northern settlers is so great that it is difficult to obtain choice homesteads; whereas, at present the travel is light, and one can select a place with greater ease. In addition, the large tract of homestead lands contiguous to the railroad, recently surveyed and opened up for settlement by Mr. BANKS, if not entered this summer, will inevitably be taken up by the first influx of Northern travelers next fall. As my desire (without prejudice to Northern settlers) is to locate the numerous citizens of the States above named on choice homesteads, while able to do so, I urge them to make the selections at once, and thus secure valuable and eligible homes in this State.

ALEX. ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS,
Fort Mason, Orange county, Florida.

july18—3taw&thursimo

Daily Constitution

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
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National Democratic Ticket.

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OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
HON. THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
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Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term ust closed are now ready for delivery. Send order at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers; $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 48, 49, for sale.
Address W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.,
june4—dtf Atlanta, G.

THE Chattanooga Times correctly diagnoses Gov. Bard's recent conversion to democracy: "Sam can scent a political victory with as much precission as a buzzard can detect the odor of a carcass, with the wind in its favor. Sam is invariably on the winning side."

JUST to try our hand at guessing, says the Augusta Chronicle, "we predict that Hon. B. H. Hill *does* return to congress from the ninth district if he is alive on the day of election. He has written that he will accept a nomination, and the people will give it to him."

THE Ohio republicans propose that Mr. Garfield shall be the speaker of the next House, while the New Yorkers are agitating the election of Mr. Hoskins. We have never heard that either of these gentlemen has joined the democratic party. Only democrats need apply for that office.

THE executive committee of the eighth congressional district have selected the sixth day of September and Thomson as the place for holding a convention to nominate a candidate to represent the district in congress. Some of the counties have already elected delegates.

JUDGE WOODS, of the United States circuit court, has given the purchasing bondholders who now have possession of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, until September 1st to pay about $220,000 of liens superior to the first mortgage bonds. If those liens are not then paid, the road is to be advertised, the sale to take place October 4th.

COL. D. WYATT AIKEN made a good point at the Louisville ratification meeting when he said that "the agricultural interests need and must have reform. They represent fifty-two per cent. of the interests of the commonwealth, and yet there is no secretary in the cabinet to look after them. We demand such a person as our right."

THE silver bill goes further than we stated on Sunday morning. It provides for the issue at once, if required, of $10,000,000 of silver for $10,000,000 of greenbacks, the latter to be used again only as fast as an equivalent of fractional currency is cancelled. It then provides that the treasury may buy $20,000,000 of bullion at the rate of not exceeding $200,000 a month, to be issued in coin at the same rate if wanted. The total amount of subsidiary coin is limited by the bill to $50,000,000.

CHATTANOOGA'S great map of her mineral district, now in the centennial exhibition, includes counties in Georgia down to Polk county. The map was prepared with the greatest care, all the mineral districts, county lines, wagon and railroads, streams and rivers, mines, furnaces, mills, factories and post offices being represented. It is proposed to get up copies of convenient size, about three by two and a half feet, of the map at fifty cents each.

ROBERT LINCOLN, only surviving son of the late President Lincoln, and W. A. Herndon, for twenty-five years the law partner and bosom friend of Mr. Lincoln, have decided to labor in Illinois on the stump for Tilden and Hendricks and reform. The political outlook in Illinois is very favorable. The Germans hold the balance of power in that state, and they are manifesting unmistakable reform proclivities. If all of them come over, good-bye Mr. Hayes. Also Bill Wheeler and the man who twists the tail of the British lion at Washington.

IN defending the agricultural and geological departments of the state government, the Columbus Enquirer says:

Look at the simple advancement of North Georgia in mining; look at the increased provision culture of Georgia; look at the rapid advancement of manufacturing; look at the system of public instruction. To what is it all attributable? Why has Georgia advanced more rapidly than her sister states? Is it not wholly due, or in the greatest measure, to the superior culture of the state which has caused her legislatures to appreciate superior culture and the scientific progress of the age? When you give practical scientific men the means of subsistence, they are interested in finding out the methods of improving their state and enhancing their own reputation. Has not the inspection of fertilizers aided our state? Has not the demonstration of her mineral resources added to her wealth? Has not the practical demonstration of commercial fertilizers given a new impetus and knowledge to her farmers? Have not the illustrations of her superior water power afforded enlightenment to foreign manufacturers, and induced them to bring their capital to Georgia? Are not tax payers gloriously benefitted by the results of their agricultural investigations? We pay a man, they say, $1,200 to look for bugs and worms. Suppose these gentlemen, who have a pride in their profession, discover a sure and cheap preventative for the caterpillar, the boll-worm, the insects that infest corn and fruit, the weavil, the grasshopper, some extraordinary mineral resources? Will not Georgia be benefitted millions, and pay out only thousands for the discoveries? No enlightened state, one opened to the advanced spirit of the age and scientific discoveries will go a step backward in this century of improvement. Let not Georgia, the "Empire state of the South" be counted among the lists of the ignorant and superstitious.

POOR GRANT, THE SCAPEGOAT.

He has no friends now-a-days—not even the office-holder, who in cautious terms ungratefully abandons our fallen Cæsar. Travel where you will in the states that have long harbored radicalism, even in Massachusetts or the Western Reserve, and you will not meet in the cars or other public places a man who has the hardihood to defend the administration of dethroned Ulysses. Some of his former worshippers seek consistency in a feeble effort to uphold his military services, while abandoning his civil career. And yet no one deems it worth the labor of utterance to abuse him, doubtless on the principle that it is unkind, certainly unnecessary, to kick a man when he is down, utterly down. We have been thrown in course of the last two months with scores of republicans, and in no instance could we drive one of them into the advocacy of Grant. They repudiate him and his entire administration.

The rank and files believe that the amiable Hayes is an honest man—that he will change everything. Upon this they hang their hopes. They labor, chiefly with their own consciences, to prove that Hayes is a man of force, who will sweep clean the foul places, and all that. Oh, miserable delusion! What can a man of straw—honest but weak, respectable but yielding—what can such a man accomplish in opposition to the powerful and adroit rascals of the period? But men, in whom radicalism has become chronic, believe he will be what he never has been, and so they support him. But in doing so they expressly repudiate Grantism in every form. They are as uncharitable, as merciless, in discussing it as the strongest democrat in the land. Ulysses himself is the subject of a contempt more expressive than words. He is regarded as the greatest failure in civil office that our history has developed—so great that military men will be at a sad discount for a generation to come.

But all intelligent, unbiased, men know that the election of Hayes means, must mean, four years more of Grantism. The Dent family will retire perhaps, but the rascals who have fattened while the country has steadily sunk from bad to worse, will remain in force and thrive as in the past. It is inevitable. Grant's will could not keep them under, for we give him the credit of honest efforts; and Hayes, weak pliant Hayes, who never headed a reform or led a crusade of any kind, who has not a particle of aggressive force in his nature, will continue the business at the old stand with only a change of name. Earnest intelligent republicans know this. All such will quietly vote for Tilden. Abuse of Grant will not satisfy their consciences, much less their pockets. The accession of Tilden and Hendricks can alone bring about a radical change, as they well know.

After all Grantism so-called is but another name for republicanism in its advanced stage. It is all there is of republicanism, and it is the height of absurdity and inconsistency to claim otherwise; to support Hayes and yet to abuse the eighty thousand office holders that nominated and are trying to elect him. Grant is unjustly made the scapegoat of the manifold sins of the party. Men who have a deep interest in the welfare of the country are beginning to concentrate in support of Tilden and Hendricks and true reform. Charles Francis Adams is a good representative of the republicans who are too honest to deceive others, too sagacious to deceive themselves in this canvass. They know that what Grantism now is Hayesism would be, and want none of it.

THE EASTERN WAR.

The Turkish empire in Europe has been a prolific source of diplomacy ever since the Herzegovinans and Bosnians took up arms in the summer of 1875, because of the oppressive tribute levied by the Turkish authorities. That rebellion has lately been reinforced by the arms of Servia, Montenegro and Roumania. The cable brings us daily, and perhaps will for months to come, news from this struggle, and the chief points involved therein will therefore force themselves on the reader.

This war has a religious or humanitarian, a political, and even a commercial aspect.

It is the Sclavonian against the Turk, the Christian against the Mahommedan. The people of the revolting provinces are almost all of Sclavic origin—nine-tenths of them certainly are; and these Serbs are Christians, being adherents of the Greek church. The old and deadly contest has come again—the Cross against the Crescent. Moslem fanaticism is producing so terrible a crop of shocking butcheries that a strong party opposed to any further support of Turkey, has arisen in selfish England. This party demand that their government will withhold "in the interests of peace, both moral and political support from the Sultan, and permit the Christians of European Turkey to carve out their future destiny without any external influence whatever." If there is a strong feeling in England on this subject, what should be expected from Russia, where race, creed, and political interests combine to induce sympathy for the struggling provinces?

The purely political aspect of the contest relates to the unsettled and everlasting eastern question. While England sympathizes with the Christians of Turkey, yet she does not want Turkey dismembered lest Russia get control of the key of the east. The blood shed at Sebastopol, and all the interests of England forbid. France is not in fighting condition; Austria wants nothing but territorial security, and Germany fears nothing unless it be the too rapid growth of Russia's power in the east, which might make her overbearing in other European affairs. But England and Russia are absorbing Asia, and the latter does not want the road to India dominated by her great and aggressive rival. What either will do in the changing phases of the contest, is just now the uppermost question in the diplomatic circles of Europe.

Commercially the price of pork, and of wheat and other breadstuffs is involved. A general war would close the grain-producing lands of Europe, and thus the producers of this country would come in for large dividends. This is a very cold blooded view of the struggle, but as the possible gain would come without our intervention, it is not worth while to banish it from pure sentimentality.

Just now it is difficult to see what will grow out of Servia's war. Lord Derby has just said that there will be no general war. He is not however authorized to speak for Sclavonic Russia. We do not believe the latter power will let the Turks murder and trample down the people of the revolting provinces. Servia surely did not expect to conquer Turkey unaided, for Turkey can put ten men in the field to Servia's one. Back of Servia looms up Russia, and no one can tell what a week will bring forth.

As to the cabled reports of the progress of the war from day to day our readers must do the best they can. We do not pretend to understand the military situation. The unpronounceable names of the country occupied by the armies are unknown to most of the maps, and the reports from Constantinople are almost sure to antagonize those for the same day and the same battle from the other side. Neither side has gained an important advantage thus far. One thing seems already clear however—Servia and her present allies can not unaided drive the Turks into Asia. They will do well if they protect their own homes from invasion. Intervention or defeat seem to be the only hopes of the brave Serbs of Turkey, who are struggling for civil and religious freedom.

FACT AND COMMENT.

GRANT'S motto has been changed to "Let no Bristow man escape."

SENATOR CONKLING will doubtless give Mr Blaine a fervid welcome to the senate.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE situation is thus contrasted by the Cincinnati Gazette: 1776, John Bull; 1876, Sitting Bull.

A MAN worth a million dollars would not object to shovelling snow off his pavement such weather as this.—Norristown Herald.

THE English war office reports thirty-two officers still living who took part in the battle of Waterloo, sixty, one years ago.

MR. ORTH has opened the campaign for the republicans in Indiana with a speech at Greencastle. He made no allusion to the Venezuela claims.

THE New Haven Journal believes that the democrats of Connecticut will run Gov. Ingersoll again next fall in spite of his declared purpose to decline.

THE Pope is said to have $3,870,000 standing to his credit in the Italian treasury. It is the accumulation of the annual sum of $645,000 allowed him by the government.

BEHOLD the man — that's Sergeant Bates—
Just stepped on board an engine;
With his flag unfurled, and his scalp lock curled,
He's gone to tackle an In jun.

FLORIDA alligators are getting so dainty about what they eat that when a bald headed northerner falls overboard they sniff around and hesitate a long time before they take him out of politics.

'GIVE me one, because I do not mean to ask for another," is more applicable to children scheming for sugar plums, or to swains suing for kisses, than to grown up men seeking the presidency. Mr. Hayes is weak to puerility. Brooklyn Eagle.

THE first white baby born in Denver turned out to be a girl. On the fourth of July this year, they put on her a silver crown with a golden star, and she occupied the throne in the Denver centennial procession.

WHAT Hayes says about a second term amounts to this: "My fellow citizens I am crazy for the position, and if you will only please elect me this once, only this once, please, I will never ask you to do it again. Oh, that Uncle Sardis Richard could only be here!"

BISHOP QUINTARD, of the Tennessee diocese, who has been absent in England in the interest of the university of the south, located at Sewanee, Tennessee, has returned, and it is understood that his mission was fulfilled.

A HOPEFUL cotemporary remarks: "Our government has lived one hundred years, despite sixteen years of radical rule, and any government that can stand that need have no fear whatsoever of perishing."

NORWICH BULLETIN: It seems that the only body in Custer's command that was not stripped of his clothing was that of a newspaper man. Judging by what we see at the east. It is probable that his garments were so rich and costly that they at once inspired the Indians with awe.

GEN. MCCLELLAN is in Canada, the Austrian minister and a party of friends at Toronto, Gen. Hancock and his daughter at Saratoga, Senator Sharon at Long Branch, Lord Mandeville and his bride at sea, ex-Secretary Bristow at Narragansett, Hamilton Fesh at Garrison's, Poker Schenck at Bennington, Speaker Kerr at Rockbridge, Va., and Beecher at Peekskill.

PRINCE MILAN, of Servia, is a bibliomaniac of all things in the world! His favorite authors are Napoleon III. and Theophile Gautier. Alexander the Great always carried the Iliad with him, and Prince Milan never parts with a superbly-bound copy of the "Life of Cæsar." He has translated Gautier's "Trip to Constantinople" into German himself, and carries about with him his own version, superbly bound in Turkey morocco.

THE sundry civil appropriation bill, as it passed the house originally, appropriated $14,857,000. In its passage through the senate $5,098,000 was added. In the bill as agreed upon by the conference committee the senate recedes from its former action to the amount of $4,194,000, and the house recedes and allows to be added to the bill the sum of $950,000, making the appropriations in the bill about $15,800,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA has now attained a very high rank on the roll of English sovereigns for length of reign; having lately passed Henry VIII. and Henry VI. she now stands fifth in order, being still junior or inferior only to Elizabeth, and the three long Thirds, Edward, Henry and George. Elizabeth's reign from the death of Mary, Nov 17, 1558, to her own death, March 24, 1603, lasted 44 years and 126 days, so that Victoria has to reign a little over five years before she will equal her great predecessor. Then will remain ahead only Edward III, 50 years and nearly 5 months; Henry III, 56 years and 19 days; George III, 59 years and 8 months But of course even these long reigns look short by the side of the 72 years of Louis XIV, of France. Probably no two successive kings of any country ever reigned over so long a space of time between them as Louis XIV and Louis XV, who from 1643 to 1774 made up together 131 years, or an average of rather more than 65 years per reign. How long will it be before France enjoys or suffers 131 consecutive years o rule under two persons or even under two forms of government.

Appetite a Necessity.

Appetite is a necessity. Without sufficient food is not received into the stomach either to nourish the system or to give the stimulus to the bowels which they require. Both these organs and the liver become torpid in consequence, and the blood grows poor in quality and quantity. Improve the appetites therefore, and avoid such results. This is most effectually done with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic appetizer and alterative without a peer. It gives not only an unwonted zest for food, but enables the stomach to digest and the system to assimilate it. Flatulence, heartburn, nausea, and every other concomitant of indigestion are removed by it, as are also biliousness and constipation. Each nerve fibre of the body is made to tingle with health by its use, and it is the leading remedy for despondency.
july15—d&w1t

New Advertisements.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

REVOLVERS SEVEN SHOT **$3.00**
New Buffalo Bill Revolver
Sent with 100 Cartridges for $3 FULL NICKLE PLATE. Satisfaction guaranteed. *Illustrated Catalogue FREE.* WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill., 69 Dearborn street, (McCormick Block.) P. O. Box 540.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING" How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Price, Twenty-Five Cents.

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ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH EDITION.
Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising, many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
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NEWSPAPERS OF THE UNITED STATES.
A complete list of American Newspapers, numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published; Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. BOOK OF 300 PAGES, just issued. Mailed, post-paid, to any address for 35 cents. Apply (inclosing price) to SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEWSPAPER PAVILION, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Co., New York.
EVERY ADVERTISER NEEDS IT.
july18—d&w4w

Schools and Colleges

King's Mountain Military School,
YORKVILLE, S. C.
NEXT Session begins September 4, ends January 30. Pupils should enter at beginning of Session, but will be received at any time. This is the oldest Military School south of Virginia, and the only one in South Carolina. Full Collegiate course Thorough discipline. Diplomas to graduates. Healthy, hill country. For printed circulars and full information, apply to
july6-deod3m COL. A. COWARD, Principal.

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation,
NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.
PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.
These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition (200 per annum,) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.
For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
jan1—d2taw1y

Carroll Masonic Institute,
CARROLLTON, GA.
FALL TERM opens on second Thursday in August. Tuition for term, $9, $15 or $21, according to grade of studies pursued.
Board can be had in private families at reasonable rates.
Both sexes received.
JOHN M. RICHARDSON,
july6—d1m Presiden, and Proprietor.

ROANOKE COLLEGE,
Salem, Virginia.
NEXT session begins September 6th. Collegiate and Preparatory courses. Unsurpassed Location, Healthy Mountain Climate, Moral Community, Moderate Expenses From $160 to $240 for ten months (including board, tuition, &c., &c.) College quite prosperous. Students from all sections of the country. For Catalogues, &c, address Secretary of Faculty, Roanoke College, Salem, Va. july14—deod2w&w2t

Bellevue High School.
Bedford County, Virginia.
ON Va. & Tenn R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg Full corps of Teachers. High and healthy location. Pupils members of the family. Sessions begins September 15. For Catalogues or desired information, apply to
WILLIAM B ABBOTT, Principal,
july11—d&w2m Bellevue P. O.

Notre Dame of Maryland
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Near GOVANSTOWN, Baltimore county, Maryland.
CONDUCTED by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. This institution is most desirably located 3 miles N. of Baltimore, and is provided with every accessory for health and comfort. The system of education pursued is designed to develop the mental, moral and physical powers of the pupils, to make them REFINED, ACCOMPLISHED and USEFUL members of society. In the regular course, which includes the German and French languages, number of pupils is limited to one hundred and forty.
PARLOR BOARDERS or young ladies who desire PRIVATE apartments limited to fourteen.
YOUNG LADIES, whose health requires SPECIAL PRIVILEGES, can be accomodated at a first-class country residence located on the grounds, provided fifteen positive applications are made before the 25th of August.
Educational advantages are the same for all.
For particulars, send for Catalogue.
july1—d10w

C. BOHNEFELD, Ag't,
Funeral Undertaker,
DEALER IN
Metallic Burial Cases.
CASKETS AND COFFINS,
Of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER.
No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta.
june4—d3m

Oak Posts,
Poplar Lumber,
Pine Lumber.
For sale by . UNNINGHAM.
May 25, 1876—dtf

PAINTING & GRAINING
D. F. HOLLOWAY IS PREPARED TO DO all kinds of
House and Sign Painting.
Also, GRAINING and respectfully solicits orders for the same in city and country. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, second door from the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, next Station House. april8—d3m

RHEUMATISM.
ONE (1) BOTTLE OF
Dr. Russell's Rheumatic Remedy
WILL always cure an attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack occurs. Price, $5 per pint bottle, 43 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan25—d6mdthp

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.
THE QUICKEST, BEST AND ONLY ROUTE With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.
New York
And other Eastern Cities
WITHOUT CHANGE
Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnati with all Lines running
Pullman & Wagner
PALACE SLEEPERS.
To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca, and New York
Without Change
This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & G. S. R. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with
An Excellent Meal
at Rufer's Dining Hall, at all hours.
THROUGH SLEEPERS
from New New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery, and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.
During the Centennial
Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at
Greatly Reduced Rates.
ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE
The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For safe at the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't
S. S. PARKER,
G. P. & P. Agent. Louisville. Ky
jan2—d1y

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

THE firm of Hurt, Blount & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, having sold their warehouse interest to Joel E. Hurt, who will settle up their old business.

Judge C. H. Strong.
too well and favorably known to require any commendation from us, has leased and will occupy our old stand, where he will ever be ready to wait on his host of friends. Success to him.
GEO. T. HURT,
JOS. G. BLOUNT,
A. F. HURT,
ELLIOTT ESTES.
Atlanta, Georgia, June 17th, 1876.
june21—d1awlm

Sale of Impounded Cows.
EIGHT COWS, now in City Pound, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the Pound, in the rear of the Station House, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1876, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., unless sooner redeemed by the owners.
J. A. ANDERSON,
Chief of Police.
Atlanta, July 13, 1876—d1w

JOSEPH GORDON,
House and Sign Painter,
No, 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA.........................GEORGIA
COUNTRY Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—d1y

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting
J. L. VARNER,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CUTHBERT, GA.
REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly paid.
feb6,1876—d1y

To the Suffering Public!
DR HOOVER, Chiropodist, Atlanta, Ga., will remove all suffering blemishes, such as Corns, Bunions, In-Grown Toe Nails, even where they are beneath the flesh, with but little pain. The operation leaves no soreness, and shoes can afterwards be worn with ease and comfort.
He can be found at the Kimball House from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4 o'clock.
All orders left with the clerks, promptly attended to. may14-tf

FOR SALE.
4 Desirable Places
IN N. E. GEORGIA.
NO. 1—Containing 270 acres, with Lime Kiln, 6 miles from Toccoa Falls.
No. 2—450 acres, three miles from Nacoochee Valley, with comfortable residence
No. 3—300 acres in Nacoochee Valley, nice six room Cottage.
No. 4—2,100 acres, six miles from Mount Airy, embracing the finest
Water Power
in the State Address J. H. NICHOLS,
may1—d2taw2m Nacoochee Valley, Ga.

Desirable Property for Sale in Marietta, Georgia.
THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the lower part of Georgia, offers at private sale that valuable family residence immediately on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and better known as the Gignilliatt place, consisting of a most elegant dwelling, with 13 large and well ventilated rooms, together with several other nice cottage buildings attached. Four acres of ground with a beautiful grove, vegetable and flower garden, clover field, fruit trees, vines, &c. Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in easy payments. Apply to Mrs. C. T. Gignilliatt, at her residence, in Marietta, Ga june20—d2taw2m

& HARNESS
MANUFACTURER,
96 Whitehall Street,
EVERYTHING NOT IN STOCK MADE TO order. Come and examine goods and prices. Special Rates to Wholesale Buyers
D. MORGAN,
mar11—d6m Atlanta Ga.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,
Contractors and Builders
AND PROPRIETORS OF
THE PHŒNIX MILL.
DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as DOORS, SASH, etc., (both White and Yellow Pine,) Mantels, Newells, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finishing Lumber. Also, SHINGLES, LATHES, etc.
Orders will also be taken for all kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Door and Window Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets etc.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.
Sales Room and Office,
IN THE
MARKHAM HOUSE
LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
feb25—dtf

RHEUMATISM
DR. RUSSELL'S
Rheumatic Remedy
NEVER FAILS.
Price, $5 00 per pint. No. 43 Broad street Atlanta, Ga. jan25-d6m3dp

Watering Places.

PORTER SPRINGS,
Lumpkin County, Georgia.
THREE thousand feet above the sea level. Will open to visitors June 1. Accommodations much improved since last season in capacity and comfort.
Ten-Pin Alley, Billiard Table, Bath Rooms, etc., Free
to guests of Porter Springs Hotel, and open none others.
Daily mail both ways.
TERMS—$2 per day; $10 per week; $30 per month; couples $50 per month. Liberal terms to families.
For pamphlet, giving particulars, address
PORTER SPRINGS CO., Proprietors,
Porter Springs P. O., (via Dahlonega) Ga.
june1—d1mo

SUMMER RESORT.
Davenport House,
TOCCOA CITY, GA.
60 Yards North of Depot.
THIS newly finished, painted and well furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of those
Seeking Health anD Pleasure,
Good pure atmosphere and mountain scenery. For the great
Reduction in Prices
it will be their interest to come to this house, where they will find all the improvements of a first-class North Georgia Hotel, such as barber shop,
Bath Rooms,
Telegraph office, single and double rooms, well ventilated, high ceiling, 14 feet hall through the house, large dining hall on first floor, long shaded verandahs, 600 feet; rooms well protected from the sun,
GOOD MUSIC,
Fine cold free-stone water in the house, mineral spring in 100 yards of the hotel, good fare as any where on the Air-Line; plenty of good servants.
COME ONE! COME ALL!
It is large enough to hold you. Come once and will come again. Deliver us your baggage and we will deliver you to the Inn "free of charge.
Terms of Board Moderate.
Liberal deduction to large families. Livery accommodation in the house or without trouble.
Toccoa Falls 2 Miles; Tallulah 14.
S. V. DAVENPORT,
june17—dtf Proprietor.

AWAY TO THE
MOUNTAINS
Grand Opening
OF THE
Piedmont Hotel,
GAINESVILLE, GA.
THIS magnificent and commodious Hotel (just completed) will be opened for the reception of Summer visitors on the
13th of June,
BY ITS PROPRIETOR,
Mr. JOHN B. LONGSTREET
This well known resort for Invalids and Summer tourists is situated near the foot of the spurs of the Blue Ridge Mountains, some
1400 Ft. above the Ocean Level,
Has since the construction of the Air-Line Road demanded that accommodation to the invalid and tourist which the increased facilities of travel has required.
Centrally located on the Air-Line Railroad, in the midst of a fast developing mineral section, and surrounded by numerous mineral and pure water springs, with special arrangements for excursionists to the Holland, White Sulphur, Chalybeate and Porter Springs, also to the Nacoochee Valley and
Tallulah Falls,
and within 1¼ hours' travel to the far-famed Falls of Toccoa, with the most ample accommodations in the State north of Atlanta, and elegant in its modern appointments and conveniences for comfort and pleasure,
Its Attractions are Unsurpassed
The regular Passenger train leaves Atlanta at 3 o'clock p. m.; arrives at 5:11 p. m.; accommodation and excursion leaves Atlanta 5 p. m. and arrives at Gainesville 7:32 p. m.
The terms of the Piedmont Hotel are so moderate as can only be justified by the profusion and reasonable rates of the market.

TERMS:

Per day	$2 50
Per week	13 0
Per month	40 0

Children and servants half price. Liberal arrangements made with families remaining the season.
Communications should be addressed to the proprietor at once to secure rooms, either in suite or single for families.
PIEDMONT HOTEL,
Gainesville ....Georgi ,
On the Air-Line Railroad, 53 miles Northeast of Atlanta. june7—dtf

Richmond House,
GAINESVILLE.... ....GEORGIA.
CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.
Excellent Accommodation
FOR
SUMMER VISITORS
AT
Reduced Rates
Free transportion for guests and baggage to the house on street cars. Rates of board moderate. Single meal 50 cents. J. B CRAIG,
july7—dtf Proprietor.

NOTICE.
NORCROSS HOTEL, 20 miles northeast of Atlanta, on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad, where we are prepared to accommodate a few summer boarders. Those desiring large and comfortable rooms, and a delightful climate and the best water N Georgia affords, will do well to stop with us. Atlanta merchants desiring to spend the the day in the city and the night with their families where they can breathe the pure fresh air, will find the trains running to suit their convenience. Our price for board and lodging is as follows: Board, for single day, $2; single week, $8; two weeks or more, $7 per week; per month, where there are two or more, $25 per month, and one occupying a room to himself, $30 per month. Deductions made for large families. J. G. TRAMMELL,
june21—dtf Proprietor.

TO THE AFFLICTED
In Calling the Public Attention
TO THE
INDIAN COMPOUND
Cough Mixture
FOR the cure of CONSUMPTION and all diseases of the LUNGS and THROAT, I say that nothing surpasses it for Colds and Coughs, and can be taken from old age down to the cradle with impunity, and without danger. But the professional world is so full of Ambiguousness and Egotism, that anything put before the public as a safe and reliable Remedy for certain diseases is scoffed at and pronounced worthless and a humbug. I say try it before you condemn it, as I will give you the names of every herb, &c., that it is composed of, which you can examine at your leisure: Vitellus, Ovi, Amygdalus, Persica, Mel, Pinus Palultris, Andromeda, Arborea, Arctum Leppa, Inula Helenium Marrubium Vulgare, Antennaria, Symphytum Dutch wachsenger, Wasserdost, Cephalanthus Occidentalis, Symphytum Officinale.
It is prepared at my office, No. 56 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA., where it can be had in any quantity. If any one using it will say that it has done them no good, return the bottle and get your money refunded.
S. T. BIGGERS, M. D.,
jan9-d&w3wkly

Dry Goods and Carpets.

Cheaper Than Ever!
Grenadines, Black Silks, Marseilles, Piques. Calicoes, Percales, Parasols, Traveling Linens, Bleached Goods, Mattings, Carpets, Shades, Oil Cloths.
No Disappointments!
CALL AT
FORCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.
38 Whitehall Street.
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Centennial Excursion.

1776. 1876
Centennial Transportation Arrangements
OF THE
GREAT ATLANTIC COAST LINE
FOR
THE ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS FROM ALL POINTS SOUTH.

The Railways and Steamship Companies between Augusta, Georgia, and Philadelphia, comprising the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, will during the progress of the
Centennial Exhibition of United States,
present for the patronage of the citizens of the South, routes of transportation and forms of tickets upon which to reach Philadelphia, that will immeasurably excel all other lines in point of
Direct Daily Movement,
Comfortable Accommodation,
Variability of Transit,
Economy of Expenditure.
To enable this to be done, the combined resources of the RAILWAY LINES SOUTH OF NORFOLK, together with those of the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY and the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be employed and the individual TOURIST, the social party of ten, twenty or more, or the civic or military organization of 100 or 300, can each be cared for in a manner that will satisfy their desires.
Price Lists, Time Cards and all needful information are now in hands of all Agents of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
It will be the interest of every individual and each organization proposing to make this trip to communicate with the undersigned.
A Centennial Exhibition Guide Book as authorized by the Commission will be given to the purchaser of each Centennial Ticket.
A. POPE.
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.
Call on or adddress the following Agents of the Atlantic Coast Line:
JONAH H. WHITE, Macon, Ga.,
W. J. WALKER, Montgomery, Alabama.
H. W. TOMKINS, Atlanta.
M. J. DIVINE, Macon.
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may14—dtf

Foundry and Machine Works.

E. Van Winkle,
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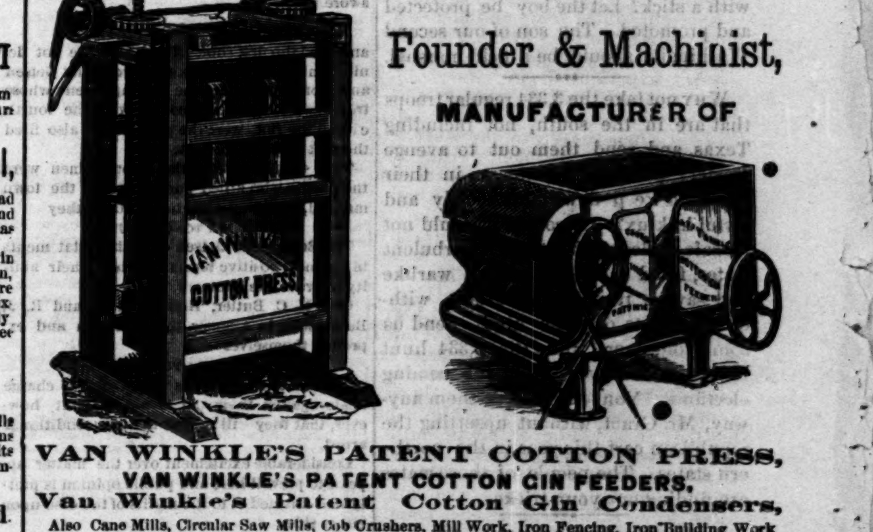

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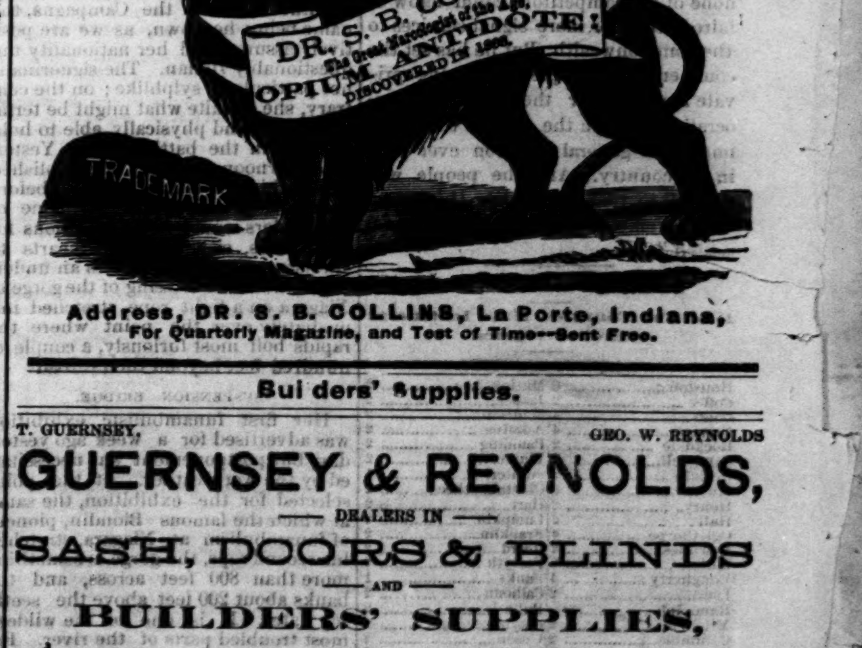
VAN WINKLE'S PATENT COTTON GIN FEEDERS,
Van Winkle's Patent Cotton Gin Condensers,
Also Cane Mills, Circular Saw Mills, Cob Crushers, Mill Work, Iron Fencing, Iron Building Work and all kinds of Light and Heavy Castings.
16, 18, 20 Foundry Street,
june3—d4m ATLANTA, GA.

Opium Antidote.



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For Quarterly Magazine, and Test of Time--Sent Free.

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GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,
DEALERS IN
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS
AND
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO THE TRADE.
LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS.
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.
The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.
WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,
MACON, GA.

MARRIAGE SECRETS.
DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual System, how to ... all kind of Diseases, etc. ... of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and effect. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. Bohannan, 12 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. BUTTS.
DISPENSARY No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide.
A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth, manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., 450 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

ADVERTISING Don't do any in any paper or papers, until you get our figures it will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address,
St. Louis Advertis'g & Pub'g Co., St. Louis, Mo.

TWO LIVES.

Born—he grew to manhood fair,
Weak—he strayed from mother's care,
Mad—he wed a woman fair,
Drunk—he dealt a deadly blow,
Hung—he broke a mother's heart,
Wrong—e'en from the s'art.

Born—he grew to manhood fair,
Strong—he prized a mother's care,
Loved—he wed a maiden pure,
Kind—he helped the needy poor,
Dead—is mourned by every one.
Good—oh! true and faithful son!

—At Duluth there is ice is fifty feet thick in the harbrr.

—An accomplished Indiana girl calls hay "grass a la mowed."

—"Mother-in-law" is the nickname of the new London drink "stout and bitter."

—Henry V. belts are the latest feminine freaks in that line. Thus probably so called because it costs Henry a V. every time his wife purcases one.

—Cynical Paragrapher. The time is fast approaching when no fashionable young lady will consider herself in the style unless she has a footman in livery seated on her bustle when she goes promenading

—With Oliver P. Morton's principal witness unsexed in Memphis, and confederate outrages likely to break out at any moment among the honest voters of Louisiana, what, let us ask in thunder tones, is to become of this country?

—Summer bathes the world in sunshine and perfumes it with the tender breath of roses, but there will always be one dark, marring blot on the face of nature so long as mothers will insist on cutting their boy's hair at home. A boy with a home-cropped head would ruin a landscape in paradise.

—A change in wedding ceremonies is suggested by Miss Yonge, the novelist: "Why should not the marriage take place in really early morning, with the celebration at its fit time, and only attended by the bride's maidens, the nearest and dearest to both, and by those friends and relatives whose hearts are in the matter? Later in the day there might, according to the circumstances of the family, be full festival, including neighbors, and above all, those special guests of our Lord's own wedding feast, the poor and the maimed, the halt and the blind. Might not this, for the very reason that it would be a grievance to the world, be more like a Christian wedding, and a safer beginning of the joint journey through life?"

Georgia Gossip.

Canton Georgian.

—Mr. E. A. Burch, the present efficient clerk of our superior court, is the proudest possessor of the identical inkstand and pen-case used by Gen. Francis Marion during the revolutionary war. The pen was used by Gen. Marion in writing the disbanding order to his brigade, after which he presented it, together with the stand and case, to Mr. Burch's grandfather, Edward Burch, as a reward for his bravery in assisting Sergeant Jasper to rescue Captain Jones and wife from the British at the historic spring near Savannah, Ga. The pen is made of brass and on the same order as the old-fashioned goose quill pen. The case contains in addition to the ink-stand and pen, a pen knife and a piece of loaded or magnetized steel.

Quitman Reporter.

—Last Sabbath was communion day at the Baptist church in Quitman, and the aged Rev. Joseph Baker was in attendance. This venerable divine is in his eighty-third year, and is now almost entirely helpless with old age and the effects of disease brought on by exposure experienced in early life, whilst zealously and incessantly laboring for the cause of Christ. Last Sabbath when the communion service was being gone through with, Dr. Baker addressed to his brethren of the church a few remarks, which, though feebly uttered, were sublimely beautiful and affecting, and certainly must have been consoling to every true Christian in the house. The venerable and faithful old servant of Christ told his brethren that he had, with exceeding difficulty, met with them once more in the house of God to engage in the commemoration of the death of his Lord and Master, Jesus Christ. He was gradually passing away from life, and felt that he would never be permitted to meet with them here again, but hoped to meet them in Heaven. He said that he was daily expecting to be called away from earth; and as he calmly spoke of death his dim and sunken eyes fairly sparkled with joy, and his whole countenance seemed aglow with Christian happiness as he anticipated the just reward in the angel world of a long and faithful stewardship on earth.

Savannah News.

—The banana trees in the yard of Mr. B. Graffe, corner Montgomery and Huntingdon streets, are bearing fine fruit, for the fourth season.

—The able belle-editor of the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, who ought to know, if anybody does, says: "Girls can graduate in white fully as cheap as in calico. There is more in the girl than in the dress."

—We learn upon reliable authority that persons coming into the city by the Augusta road, on Wednesday, discovered in the middle of the road, near the three-mile post, a pine coffin containing the remains of a negro man. Directly opposite is a store and saloon kept by a negro named Wade, but from whom, however, we understand no information could be obtained. Who the deceased was, where he came from, and what was the object in placing his remains in the middle of a public highway, are particulars which at present are enshrouded in mystery. The coffin was removed to the side of the road and left there. The coroner was not notified, and it is probable the body has not yet been intered, as the negroes in the vicinity were afraid to go near it.

SpartaTimes and Planter.

—The judge, witnesses, and attorneys in the Pounds case, which has been on our court docket for many years, assembled at Washington, to try the case Monday; but Mr. Pounds sent over a physician's certificate that he was too feeble in health to attend. Mr. Pounds having brought the mails from Lincoln to Sparta on Saturday, the prosecuters were not disposed to receive the excuse. Judge Pottle telegraphed, the sheriff to take Drs. Durham and E. D. Alfriend to see the defendant, and if they would not swear that he was unable to attend, to carry him over by private conveyance. These gentlemen went, and after consultation, the defendant came as far as Sparta on the way; when the physicians telegraphed the court that while they thought Mr. Pounds could stand the trip over there, they did not believe that his physical condition would admit of the pressure of a trial; whereupon the court telegraphed him not to come; and for the present the case ended there.

STENOGRAPHY.

I HAVE been solicited to teach a class in Stenography and have consented to do so, if a few additional pupils will offer, so that a class respectable in number can be formed. The system is Scovil's and compares favorably with any as regards brevity, and excels, without doubt, all others in simplicity and legibility. As an evidence of the ease with which it may be acquired, I may cite the case of Mr. J. A. Osborne, of Marion, Ohio, who began the study of this system in January, 1876, and is already an excellent verbatim reporter. Last month (June) he reported three speeches for the Press, one long case in Court—the testimony when written out covering 122 pages of legal cap—besides the the speeches of counsel and the Judge's charge to the jury. Previously to his adoption of Scovil, he had labored ineffectually for two years at one of the old systems, his knowledge of which proved a decided obstacle to his progress in the study of the new.

This system may also be successfully taught by mail.

For terms, &c., call personally at 16 Whitehall street, or address me through the P. O.

WM. W. DANIELS,
july16—d2t&w1t Key Box 373.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We, the delegates of the National Democratic Party of the United States in National Convention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of Federal Government to be in urgent need of reform. We do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of this convention and of the democratic party in each state a zealous effort and co operation to this end, and do hereby appeal to our fellow-citizens of every former political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic duty of the democracy of the whole country.

We do here affirm our faith in the permanency of the federal union, our devotion to the constitution of the United States, with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war, and do hereby record our steadfast confidence in perpetuity of republican self-government; in absolute acquiescence to the will of the majority—the vital principle of republics—in the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, in the total separation of church and state for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens before the laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct unvexed by sumptuary laws, in the faithful education of the rising generation, that they may preserve, enjoy and transmit these best conditions of human happiness and hope. We behold the noblest products of 100 years of changeful history. But, while upholding the bond of our union and great charter of these our rights it behooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty. Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish the hearts of the whole people of the union eleven years ago happily rescued from the danger of a secession of states, but now to be saved from corrupt centralism, which, after inflicting upon ten states the rapacity of carpet-bag tyrannies, has honey-combed the offices of the federal government itself with incapacity, waste and fraud, infected states and municipalities with the contagion of misrule and locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times.

Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor.

We denounce the failure for all these eleven years to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people, and the non-payment of which is a disregard of the plighted faith of the nation.

We denounce the improvidence which, in eleven years of peace, has taken from the people in federal taxes thirteen times the amount of the legal tender notes, and squandered four times this sum in useless expense, without accumulating any reserve for their redemption.

We denounce the financial imbecility and immorality of that party which, during eleven years of peace, has made no advance towards resumption; that has instead obstructed resumption by wasting our resources, exhausting all our surplus income and while annually professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments has annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto.

As such a hindrance we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875, and we here demand its repeal. We demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments, and by wise finance, which shall enable the nation soon to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and its perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the credit entitled to payment. We believe such a system well devised and above all entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency, and at no time alarming the public mind into a withdrawal of that vaster machinery of credit by which ninety five per cent of all business transactions are performed.

A system open, public and inspiring general confidence, would, from the day of its adoption bring healing on its wings to all our harrassed industry and set in motion the wheels of commerce, manufactures and the mechanical arts, restore employment to labor, and renew, in all its national source, the prosperity of the people.

Reform is necessary in the sum and mode of federal taxation to the end that capital may be set free from distrust and labor lightly burdened.

We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly 4,000 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence. It yields a dwindling not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first, to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sale of American manufacturers at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud and fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants

We demand that all custom house taxation shall be for revenue only

Reform is necessary in the scale of public expenses federal, state and municipal. Our federal taxation has swollen from $60,000,000 gold, in 1860, to $450,000,000, currency, in 1870; or, in a decade, from less than $5 per head to more than $18 per head

Since the peace, the people have paid to their tax gatherers more than thrice the sum of the national debt, and more than twice that sum for the federal government alone.

We demand a vigorous frugality in every department and from every officer of the government.

Reform is necessary to put a stop to the profligate waste of public lands and their diversion from actual settlers, by the party in power, which has squandered 200,000,000 of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than thrice that aggregate has disposed of less than a sixth directly to the tillers of the soil.

Reform is necessary to correct the omissions of the republican congress, and the errors of our treaties, and our diplomacy, which have stripped our fellow citizens of foreign birth and kindred race recrossing the Atlantic of the shield of American citizenship, and have exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incursions of a race not sprung from the same great parent stock, and in fact, now by law denied citizenship through naturalization, as being neither accustomed to the traditions of a progressive civilization nor exercised in liberty under equal laws.

We denounce the policy which thus discards the liberty loving German, and tolerates the revival of the coolie trade in Mongolian women imported for immoral purposes, and Mongolian men hired to perform a servile labor contracts, and demand such modification of the treaty with the Chinese empire, or such legislation by congress within a constitutional limitation as shall prevent the further importation or immigration of the Mongolian race.

Reform is necessary and can never be effected but by making it the controlling issue of the elections and lifting it above the two false issues with which the office-holding class and the party in power seek to smother it—the false issue with which they would enkindle sectional strife in respect to the public schools, of which the establishment and support belongs exclusively to the several states, and which the democratic party has cherished from their foundation, and resolved to maintain without partiality or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contribution from the treasury to any of them; and the false issue by which they seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hate between kindred peoples once estrangled but now reunited in one indivisible republican and a common doctrine.

Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that efficient economical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election, be a prize fought for at the ballot box, be a brief reward of party zeal instead of posts of honor assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ; that the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men nor the instrument of their ambition. Here again professions—falsified in the performance—attest that the party in power can work out no practical or salutary reform.

Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of the public service. President, vice president, judges, senators, representatives, cabinet officers, these and all others in authority are the people's servants. Their offices are not a private perquisite, they are a public trust. When the annals of the republic show the disgrace and censure of a vice-president; a late speaker of the house of representatives marketing his rulings as a presiding officer; three senators profiting secretly by their votes as lawmakers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late house of representatives exposed in jobbery; a late secretary of the treasury forcing balances in the public accounts; a late attorney general misappropriating public funds; a secretary of the navy enriched by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his department; an ambassador to England censured in a dishonorable speculation; the president's private secretary barely escaping conviction upon trial for guilty complicity in frauds upon the revenue; a secretary of war impeached for high crimes and confessed misdemeanors, the demonstration is complete, that the first step in reform must be the people's choice of honest men from another party lest the disease of one political organization infest the body politic, and lest by making no change of men or party we can get no change of measure and no reform.

All these abuses, wrongs and crimes, the product of sixteen years' ascendency of the republican party create a necessity for reform confessed by republicans themselves, but their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the cabinet. The party's mass of honest voters are powerless to resist the 80,000 officeholders, its leaders and guides.

Reform can only be had by a peaceful civic revolution. We demand a change of system a change of administration, a change of parties that we may have a change of measures and of men.

Assignee's Notice

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. In the matter of A. O Spiegel—Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of estate of A. O Spiegel, of Fulton county, Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon her own petition, by the United States District District for said District.

WILLIAM RICH,
june22—d1aw3w Assignee

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John T. Peddy Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of John T. Peddy, of the county of Troup, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the the United States District Court for said District.

W. A. TURNER,
july1—d1aw3w Assignee

The Horse,

HERO, is a sorrel horse 15½ hands high, of a good family of trotting horses, can be seen at

OGLETHORPE PARK.

Can serve a few Mares at $25.
july15—dst CLINT TAYLOR.

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANK'G CO., OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., June 4th, 1876.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash & Co., Griffin, Ga.:

GENTS—Please send me (as before) one largest size bottle of your "*Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer*"—true to name. It is the only remedy now extant for consumption and diseased throat and lungs. Other remedies, so numerously recommended, are but temporary paliatives, that do any good but for a short time, whilst your *Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer* gives relief at once and will permanently cure. My experience with remedies for the relief of the throat and lungs probably exceeds that of but very few persons, physicians or otherwise. I have been very near the point of dissolution of soul from its afflicted tenement; and have used every remedy ever heard of; the effect appeared only to procrastinate the sufferings of my mortal existence. Seeing Dr. Lovic Pierce's certificate of your medicine, and being well acquainted with the reverend doctor for nearly forty years, and consequently knew well his afflictions, concluded that your remedy might do me good, at least I had never used it, and as I had used every other remedy known or heard of, concluded at once to give it a trial. I sent to you for a bottle, you are aware, and after using it, I purchased more from Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, this city. Before the first was exhausted I was fully convinced of its good effects; and after or about the time of the use of the last two, I could speak easily, and could *sing*; a thing I could not have done for three years or longer; and have been able to lie down comfortably and sleep soundly, a comfort that I had not enjoyed for a long time. I have been using the remedy about twenty days, and unhesitatingly certify that it is a *cure for consumption* and all affections of the throat. My lungs commenced exhibiting signs of disease in March, 1858, the result of *measles*, a cough ensued and continued to grow worse. April, 1874, I was so feeble that I could not attend to business of any sort, and was forced to give up and come to Atlanta that I might be near my good old mother to breathe out my last on earth: the *never-tiring* attention of *that mother* and your *Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer* has saved me and I now feel as if my life might be spared me several years longer, Indian remedies, German remedies, and French remedies to the contrary. Respectfully,

JOHN H. MEAD.

For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Pinson & Holt, and Theo Schumann.

june23—deod&wtf

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage: the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

june23—deod&wly

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	**Crying-Colic,** or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	**Diarrhœa,** of Children or Adults,	50
5.	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	**Cholera-Morbus,** Vomiting,	50
7.	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo,	50
10.	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	**Suppressed,** or Painful Periods,	50
12.	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	**Fever and Ague,** Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	**Piles,** blind or bleeding,	50
18.	**Ophthalmy,** and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	**Catarrh,** Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	**Whooping-Cough,** Violent Coughs,	50
21.	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	**General** Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	**Dropsy** and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	**Sea-Sickness,** Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	**Kidney-Disease,** Gravel,	50
28.	**Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	**Sore Mouth,** Canker,	50
30.	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	**Painful Periods,** with Spasms,	50
32.	**Sufferings** at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	**Chronic Congestions** and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above **35 large** vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
juen23—deod&wly-n-t-r-m

WM. TRAUTWEIN,

No. 22 Mitchell Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I am prepared to do any kind of work in

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting.

COPPER,

Brass, Sheet Iron and Tin.

All orders promptly attended to.
july16—d1m

Childrens' Carriages, Velocipedes, Hobby Horses Toy Wagons & Circular Swings or Flying Dutchmen We have made these machines and sent them throughout the country for the last twenty years, and have complete patterns, making any size from eight horses and two carriages, to twelve horses and four carriages. Parties wishing to purchase can address manufacturers. P. J. MARQUA & CO. Cincinnati, O

july16-1?t

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS & C
HORSE POWERS SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE, OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA.

DIVORCES quietly obtained for incompatibility, &c. Legal everywhere. Affidavits sufficient proof. Fee after decree. Address (with stamp)

R. S. MARVYN,
85 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.
june10—d&w1m

Business Property for Sale.

CONTINUED bad health and blindness, advises me to seek a more quiet home than Atlanta, therefore, I offer again my business houses in Granite Block for sale. Under the pressure of the times I propose to sell in four payments—(¼) one-fourth cash, balance in three, six and nine months, at 7 per cent. interest. Would sell front side on railroad on same terms. For particulars, price, &c., call on the subscriber or G. W. Adair, Atlanta.

July 7, 1876—d1w S. W. LEE.

Railroads.

Atlanta & Richmond AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

COMMENCING

Sunday June 4th, 1876

LEAVE ATLANTA:

3:00 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
5:00 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—New Holland Passenger.
6:50 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

1:30 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
9:00 a. m. all (except Sunday)—New Holland Passenger.
7:30 p. m. (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line,

Ten Hours in Advance

of trains leaving Atlanta, in the evening, by any other line.

Express Passenger Trains West make close connections at Richmond and Danville with trains leaving **New York at 9 p. m.,** arriving in Atlanta

Nine Hours in Advance

of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Passengers holding through tickets will be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.

JOHN B. PECK,
june4—dtf Superintendent.

Western & Atlantic Railroad Co.

In effect April 30, 1876.

No. 1—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	4:10 p m
Leave Cartersville	6:24 p m
Leave Kingston	6:53 p m
Arrive at Dalton	8:32 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:16 p m

No. 3—Daily

Leave Atlanta	5:40 a m
Leave Cartersville	7:58 a m
Leave Kingston	8:27 a m
Arrive at Dalton	10:08 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	11:55 a m

No. 2—Daily,

Leave Chattanooga	4:00 p m
Leave Dalton	5:41 p m
Arrive Kingston	7:21 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7:51 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10:10 p m

No. 4—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga	5:10 a m
Leave Dalton	7:09 a m
Arrive Kingston	8:57 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9:32 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11:52 a m

No. 11—Daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave Atlanta	1: m
Leave Cartersville	10:21 a m
Leave Kingston	10:53 a m
Arrive Dalton	1:05 p m

No. 12—Daily except Sunday.

Leave Chattanooga	10:20 p m
Leave Dalton	12:59 a m
Leave Kingston	4:18 a m
Leave Cartersville	5:11 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9:45 a m

B. W. WRENN
ap30-dtf G.P. Agt, W & A R R.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 16, 1876.

ON and after Sunday, June 11 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	6 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 38 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery Mobile, New Orleans &c. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line for all points North and Northwest.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Savannah	5 25 p m

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 07 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 12 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	5 30 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 15 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 28 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m

Train on this schedule for Eufaula Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, daily except Sunday.

Albany train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad trains at Albany daily, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 10 a m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 55 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	4 40 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 p m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta and train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad. Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad. Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS,
Gen'l and Supt. Southwestern Railroad. Macon

Atlanta and West Point Railroad TIME TABLES.

To take effect Saturday, July 1st, 1876, 2:00 A. M.

No. 1 Noon Mail and Pass'ger Train—Out

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
Atlanta		1:35 p m
East Point	1:55	1:55
Red Oak	2:11	2:16
Fairburn	2:31	2:51
Palmetto	3:06	3:07
Powell's	3:27	3:27
Newnan	3:42	3:43
Puckett's	3:57	4:01
Grantville	4:16	4:17
Hogansville	4:31	4:32
Whitfield's	4:51	4:51
LaGrange	5:08	5:09
Long Cane	5:32	5:32
West Point	5:51	

No. 2 Evening Mail and Pass. Train—In

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
West Point		10:56 a m
Long Cane	11:10	11:10
LaGrange	11:36	11:37
Whitfield's	11:54	11:54
Hogansville	12:11	12:12
Grantville	12:26	12: 7
Puckett's	12:42	12:45
Newnan	12:59	1:00
Powell's	1:14	1:14
Palmetto	1:32	1:33
Fairburn	1:47	2:02
Red Oak	2 16	2:19
East Point	2:34	2:34
Atlanta	2:51	

No. 3. Day Freight Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
Atlanta		7:00 a m
East Point	7 25	7:25
Red Oak	7 50	7:55
Fairburn	8:20	8:25
Palmetto	8:50	8 55
Powell's	9:30	9:35
Newnan	10:00	11:10
Puckett's	10:35	12.40
Grantville	11:00	10:10
Hogansville	11:45	11:13
Whitfields	12:53	12:53 p m
LaGrange	1,23	1:35
Long Cane	2:20	2:20
West Point	2:50	

No. 4, Day Freight Train—Inward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
West Point		2:00 a m
Long Cane	2:25	2 25
LaGrange	3:05	3:10
Whitfield	3:40	3 40
Hogansville	4:10	4:15
Grantville	4:45	4:50
Puckett's	5:13	5:20
Newnan	5.45	5.50
Powell's	6:15	6:15
Palmetto	6:55	7:10
Fairburn	7:25	7:30
Red Oak	7:55	8:00
East Point	8:25	8:36
Atlanta	8.50	

Nos. 1 and 2 will run daily. Nos. 3 and 4 daily except Sunday.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John D. Dunn, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of John D. Dunn, of the county of Meriwether, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon this own petition by the United States District Court for said District

W. A. TURNER,
july1—d1aw3w Assignee.

Horse Powers, Cotton Presses, &c.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS

CROCKETT'S Celebrated PORTABLE HORSE POWERS

The best Power made for Ginning and Threshing. It runs light, and never breaks. Price, $110.

CROCKETT'S IMPROVED COTTON PRESS!

PRICE, $110.

Steam Engines, Saw, Grist and Flour Mills, Sugar Mills, Kettles,

GIN GEARING, from 9 to 12 feet,

Trundle Heads or Pinions, of all sizes,

Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Elbows, &c.

IRON RAILING!

Suitable for all places and purposes.

Brass and Iron Casting of All Kinds

MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE PROMPTLY.

For further particulars, and Price List, address

E CROCKETT & SONS,
july8—d2tawtf MACON, GEORGIA.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for September.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A lot of type, material, engine and boiler, fixtures and furniture, now stored in the basement of the Times office, No. 32 on Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Abrams & Fitzpatrick, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of R. Toombs vs. Abrams & Fitzpatrick. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and in mortgage fi fa.

A. M. PERKERSON,
july11—d1amid Sheriff

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for August.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lots in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, known as Nos. 3 and 8, each having a front of fifty feet on the east side of Humphries street, and running back same width 125 feet, lot number 13, having a front of fifty feet on Robbins street and running same width 175 feet, and in block four and land lot 85; also, that city lot lying south of and adjoining John A Doane's residence lot, having a front of 122 feet on east side of Peters street, and running back 315 feet, more or less, to the right of way of the Macon and Western Railroad, and all under enclosure by a heavy plank fence, and a part of original land lot No. 85, in said county. Levied on as the property of John A. Doane, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John G. Reynolds vs. John A. Doane. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and sold for the purchase money.

Also, at the same time and place, the half undivided interest in the north half of land lot number seventeen, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Wm D Reeves, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Superior Court of Fulton county, at the suit of William Ezzard and John Collier vs. W D Reeves.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

Marshal's Sale for August, 1876.

WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in August, 1876:

Four Billiard Tables. Levied on as the property of David Paris, colored, for Registration Tax due the city of Atlanta, for 1876.

WM. H. HOLOMBE,
july4—d1aw4w Marshal.

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place,

Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of **Private, Chronic** and **Sexual** Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams,) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering **marriage unhappy or improper**, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **Syphilis** positively and entirely eradicated from the system. **Gonorrhœa**, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured!

It is self evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact, often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by express or mail everywhere.

Consultation personally or by letter, free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

Address as above.

A Private Counsellor

of 230 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m.

feb20— 1aug5-d-tw

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO., & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
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mar21-d&wtf

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NORTON C. NEWTON,

METROPOLITAN WORKS,

CANAL STREET,

FROM SIXTH TO SEVENTH,

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ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY.

SAW-MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS OF BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c.

AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS,

in all its branches, done by experienced hands

We call special attention to our **Improved Portable Engines** for agricultural purposes.

A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOILERS of various paterns, in first-rate order, on hand.

Repair work solicited promptly done.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.
may23—d&w

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS

SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of Merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.

oct24—dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for August.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia on the first Tuesday in August, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract of land in the city of Atlanta, fronting Neal on Spring street 84 feet, and running back east along Simpson street 100 feet, being bounded on the north by Simpson street, and west Spring street. Said tract of land being part of land lot No 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, new Fulton county. Levied on as the property of T W Bidgood and Leah H. Bidgood, by virtue of and to satisfy five fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of John Neal vs T W Bidgood and Leah H. Bidgood. Levies made by J R Thompson T. C., and handed to me

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on the north east corner of a block known as Ellis' garden, fronting fifty feet on Fort street in the fourth ward of said city and extending back along Houston street, same width, one hundred and fifty feet (it being a corner lot) being part of land lot No. 52 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of W. D. Ellis by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G M. One in favor of Banks & Dorsey, and one in favor of A. C & B. F. Wyly, each against W. D Ellis; also to satisfy a state and county tax fi fas against W. D. Ellis for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place a part of land lot No 15 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. commencing at the northwest corner of said land lot No 15. running east along the north line of said lot to the width of the common road leading to Luvand's mill, thence southwesterly along the middle of said road to a stake, along the west line of said lot, thence along the west line to the beginning, containing thirty acres more or less. Said land being vacant at date of levy, August 2, 1869. Levied on as the property of James T. Lewis by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Inferior court in favor of Cicero H Chandler vs. James T Lewis, maker, and Thomas M Clark, endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the state of Georgia, fronting on the south side of Mitchell street, 57 feet immediately west of W F Clarke's lot and running back on a straight line fronting Mitchell street 81 feet on the southeastern side, thence running in a parallel line with the front 83 feet, thence running on a diagonal line 19 feet to an alley ten feet wide, thence running on a straight line toward Mitchell street to a point 28 feet from front, thence on a parallel line with the front 21 feet, and thence on a straight line towards Mitchell street 28 feet, adjoining McArthur's property, and being part of land lot No 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John F Ross by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Lizzie R Guilford vs John F Ross. Property pointed out in mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place all that lot or parcel of land in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, known and distinguished in the plan of said district as part of land lot No. 191 and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot, running west to the railroad, thence to the first branch west, thence down said branch until it will include eighty-one acres of said lot. Levied on as the property of George Edwards by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John Ellsworth vs George Edwards. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, three city lots Nos. 12, 14 and 16, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and all improvements thereon, said lots front 60 feet, more or less, on Alabama street, and run back on Broad street 100 feet, more or less, said property is known as the Atlanta News association office. Levied on as the property of Emily Roberts, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district G M, in favor of Stephens & Flynn vs Emily Roberts. Levies made by Frank D Little, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain house and lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Tan Yard Alley leading from Peachtree street to Tan Yard, and now occupied by defendant, containing one half of an acre, more of less. Levied on as the property of W B B Richards, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John Collier and P L Mynatt vs W B B Richards. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following several tracts of land situated lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, and State of Georgia, and known and distinguished in the plan of city of Atlanta, as the following described lots: First—A lot or moiety of lot, known as No. 128, fronting 112 feet on Marietta street and running back 200 feet, and is computed to contain one-half acre, more or less. Second—A small fraction of land in the rear of said lot No. 128 and extends back to the street originally known as Grubb street, the same width as the front part of lot or part of lot or part of lot No. 128 above described, to-wit: 112 feet, and also a part of city lot No. 128, as follows: bounded, commencing at the north west corner of lot No. 128, and extending along the front line of said lot No. 129 on the line of the street about 71 feet to a stake about two feet north of a big oak, thence in an easterly direction about 160 feet to a fence post and stake on the line of 128, thence along the line of said lot to the beginning. Third—A fractional part of said lot No. 129, fronting 60 feet on Marietta street and running back in a triangular shape to a post on said lot No. 128, being a part of and lot No. 78, being the house and premises whereon B. H. Thrasher lived on the 16th of April 1874. All levied on as the property of B. H. Thrasher and A. M. Thrasher, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor J. C. Davis vs. B. H. Thrasher and A. M. Thrasher. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys and sold for the purchase money.

Also at the same time and place, two city lots in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., being part of land lot No. 45 in the fourteenth district of said county, being lots Nos 31 and 32 of the subdivision of the Fitzgerald property, lot No. 32 fronting forty nine feet on Decatur street and running back along Rolling Mill street same width one hundred and twenty feet, and lot No. 31 fronting on Decatur street forty nine feet and running back same width one hundred and twenty feet, bounded west by lot No. 32 and east by lot No. 30, levied on as the property of Sallie M. and Michael Fitzgerald by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice court of the 1234th district G. M. in favor of W. C. Lawshe vs Sallie M. and Michael Fitzgerald. Levy made by J. D. Fagan L C., and handed to me.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff

ARTHUR C. FORD,

DENTIST

69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.

McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for State and County Tax for 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in August, next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property for state and county tax for the year 1875, to-wit:

One Cottrell and Babcock printing press, now in the Franklin printing office. As the property of the Southern Publishing Company.

Also, at the same time and place, seventy-five acres of land lot No. 234 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and known as the lands of the defendant. As the property of Chas. A. Howell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, being part of land lot No 81 in the 14th district of said county containing eleven acres more or less, bounded on the north by the Western & Atlantic railroad, west by Edwards and Powell's lands, south Landis' and east by Salseen's lands, together with the improvements on the same. As the property of George W Flurnoy.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Tatnall street in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jennings and Baldwin, part of land lot No 108 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, containing one-eighth acre more or less. As the property of Archie M Turner.

Also at the same time and place, a lot and house No 1?6 on Davis and Foundry street in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rawson part of land lot No 83 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, containing one acre more or less. As the property of J G Pounds.

Also at the same time and place, a lot and houses No 220 and 222 on Peters street in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fuller, part of land lot No 77 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of Eubanks & Bro.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same consisting of a large two story framed dwelling and out buildings, fronting on Peters street and extending back to the right of way of the Macon and Western railroad bounded by the property of Fuller and an ally, it being part of land lot No 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county and containing three acres more or less and now occupied by the defendant as the property of John A. Doane.

C. W. WELLS,
Deputy Sheriff.

Hotels, Etc.

Westminster Hotel.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street, N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator and all modern improvements. Easy access to all parts of the city by street cars and stages.

apr5— *C. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.* sep17—d1y

Markoe House,

American and European Plan,

NINTH CHESTNUT streets, PHILADELPHIA. above Continental Hotel.

H. M BEIDLER,
PROPRIETOR.

J. A. SAMPLE, late of Warm Springs, N. C., formerly of Mobile, office and room Clerk.
june27—deod2w

Amagansett House,

AMAGANSETT, L. I.

The Finest Beach in the United States

THIS delightful Summer Resort is now open for the accommodation of visitors. For terms, &c., address GRANT & CORE,
arp23—d&w3m Proprietors

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

Important to the Public.

ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the benefit of the public. I will furnish **BREAKFAST** from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m., from

25 to 50 cts each.

Dinner from 12 m. to 3 p. m., at from **25 to 50 cents.**

Supper from 6 to 9 p. m., from **25 to 50 cents.**

Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.

mar19—dtf R. G. THOMPSON

Van Horn House,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depo

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN Prop'r

CLERKS,

C N. TERRY ......I. P GRISWOLD

Ricks House,

CARTERSVILLE......GEORGIA

HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have

Newly Furnished & Carpeted

in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents: by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged in suits. The surroundings are fine, the

Mountain Scenery,

and fine waters, mineral, limestone and free stone, are all convenient. Come and see for ourselves. B. F. COLLINS, Proprietor

Planter's Hotel,

AUGUSTA......GEORGIA

THIS well known hotel having been remodeled, enlarged, thoroughly renovated and newly furnished during the summer of 1875, is now open with increased facilities for the accommodation of the traveling public. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

B. F. CHATFIED ....Proprietor.

Also, Proprietor of the

Highland Park Hotel,

FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

Southern House,

Central Location,

815 ARCH STREET,

Between 8th and 9th streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Transient and Permanent Guests French, Italian and Spanish spoken in this house.

F. CORRA,
Late of Atlanta, Ga.

Miscellaneous.

City Flouring Mills,

WILL continue to be run under the same firm name as heretofore, and as we are grinding

Very Fine New Wheat,

we can guarantee our Brands of Flour,

"Standard Extra,"

"City Mills Extra Family,"

and "Pride of Dixie,"

up to the Highest Standard.

We solicit orders from our old friends and customers and trade generally.

Bran and Shorts

always on hand at lowest prices.

Very respectfully, BUTLER & CARROLL.
july12—d1w

Lime, Lime, Lime.

SHELBY, ALABAMA AND GEORGIA LIME by barrel and car load. We are general agents for Calera, Shelby, Ala., Lime Works for Georgia and the Carolinas. Analysis of our Shelby 98.65. Our Shelby makes 9 bushels Slacked Lime to the barrel, while no other Lime makes over about 6. We sell at lowest figures. We have special rates of Freight to points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

SCIPLES & SONS,
59 Decatur st.
june18—dsun-tues&fri1m-2dp

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work 225 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best & only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

For Rent—House Furnished

A NINE ROOM HOUSE, on the East side of Peachtree street, near the intersection of Peachtree and Ivy. Parlor, Dining Room, and two Bed Rooms nicely furnished. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

Apply to G. W. ADAIR,
june29—dtf Real Estate Agent.

Origin of Man.

A LITTLE BOOK of 47 pages. Consists of an argument proving the PRE-EXISTENCE of the human SOUL, a reply to DARWINIANISM, SPIRITUALISM, &c., &c. By James P. Simmons, of Norcross, Georgia.

Regular price, 25 cents. But to all PREACHERS of the Gospel, 10 cents. Postage paid. Liberal deduction made to Book Dealers. For sale by Phillips & Crew, and J. B. Scarratt, Atlanta, Ga.

july4—d1m

Coal, Coal, Coal.

500 CAR-LOADS COAL at summer prices. Montevallo, Cahaba, Red Ash, Alabama, and Coal Creek. We have arranged for and are now prepared to receive and fill orders for Coal at summer prices and low freights. Early summer is the time to lay in Coal for winter (before the rush comes) as you get better selected Lump and dry weights. Send in your orders.

SCIPLE & SONS,
59 Decatur st.
june18—dsun-tues&fri1mo-2dp

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Cunningham's Warehouse

I AM prepared to offer FIRST-CLASS STORAGE for Cotton, Grain, Flour, Hay, and other merchandise in my BRICK WAREHOUSE, (gravel roof,) on the line of Railroad, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets. Insurance rates lower than any other Warehouse in the city. This, with the railroad facilities, enables me to offer the cheapest and Best storage in the State.

Liberal Cash Advances

made on Staple Goods stored in my Warehouse. For terms, call on or address

A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Commission Merchant,
mar29—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Business Directory.

R. DOVER,
Practical Slater,
16 Broad Street, near the Bridge,
ATLANTA...... GEORGIA.

PLAIN and Ornamental Slating done at the the lowest prices. A large assortment of the Best Roofing Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slating done in any part of the State. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. mar10,1876—d1y

Similia Similibus Curantur

DR. J. M. BABER,
Homœopathist.

OFFICE, 82 Whitehall street, up-stairs. Residence 158 Thompson street.
july12,1876—d1y

L. I. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,

FLOUR, &c. Market street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street apr30.1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
june17, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta, Georgia.

Lawyers.

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker. Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY.
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—1tf

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Clarke, Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—d1y

JOHN V. EDGE,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASSVILLE, GA.

WILL practice in Douglas, Campbell Carroll and Paulding counties, and adjoining counties by contract. Special attention given to collections june22,1876—d6mo

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the State.
march 1, 1876—d1y

HENRY C. RONEY,
Attorney at Law,
THOMSON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State Prompt attention given to collections.
dec25—d

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

PROMPT attention given to business. Sept. —d1y

C A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention collections.
mar10,1876—d12m

J. A McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA

WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN,
Reporter of Supreme Court.

JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ ALABAMA STREET.

PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

JAMES A. HARLEY,
Attorney at Law,
SPARTA, GEORGIA.
aug9—d1y

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law,
HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov5.1875—d1y

J A. ANSLEY,
Attorney at Law
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections.
oct15,1875—d1y

—THE—

Georgia Daily Commonwealth,

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(Except Sunday)

BY THE COMMONWEALTH PUBLISHING COMPANY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

And is edited by Col. CAREY W. STYLES, late of the Albany News, with efficient assistants.

THE COMMONWEALTH gives the current news of the city, State, and elsewhere, market reports, and vigorous editorials on Municipal, Political and General Subjects.

The coming canvass, State and National, will be closely watched and properly presented, while the Mechanical and Agricultural interests of the State will not be neglected. It large and rapidly increasing circulation.

TERMS.

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PRINTING, BINDING and RULING of every kind, done in the best style and at lowest prices.

COMMONWEALTH PUBLISHING COMPANY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
june11—dtf

CARRIAGES.

HOME INDUSTRY.

GO TO SMITH, 48 Broad street, for any kind of vehicle. Smith guarantees his work. None but first clas mechanics employed. No shoddy work.
eb20— a

RHEUMATISM.

DR RUSSELL'S

RHEUMATIC REMEDY

CURES Rheumatism and Neuralgia without fail. It also corrects Indigestion, cures Dyspepsia, Purifies the Blood and renovates the entire system. Price, $5 per pint bottle. 43 Broad street Atlanta Ga.

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

PAT LYNCH
Builder and Contractor,
or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Finch's, No. 44 Decatur street.

Kennesaw Mills.

THESE mills having recently been purchased by us, we are now prepared to offer to the public all those familiar brands of flour made by Messrs. Cook & Cheek. Our Mr. T. H. Cheek, who was one of the late firm of Cook & Cheek, is now a partner of the present firm, and is in charge of the

Manufacturing Department

same as heretofore. Consequently we can safely guarantee our grades fully up to the standard of our predecessors. Our firm is composed of T. H. Cheek, M. G. Whitlock and Jno. B. Winters. All orders must be sent to us at Marietta, Ga. For the sale of flour in Atlanta we have secured the services of J. H. Keiser, who is so well and favorably known to the trade.

CHEEK, WHITLOCK & Co.
june4—dtf

PREFERRED LOCALS

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

A Daily and weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the column of newspapers and by your druggists to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale agents, and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents, two doses will relieve you. apri-deod&wly

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office. apr21—dtf

Special Notice,

To purchasers of Lard Oils, West Virginia Oils and Coach Candles are particularly requested to get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All orders promptly filled at St. Louis or Cincinnati prices.

Railroad Supplies a specialty.

AMOS FOX,
No. 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
Agent for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, O.
Also, Inland Oil Works, St. Louis, Mo.,
Gunnison, Hamiltons & Miller, Proprietors.
may7-d3m

DR. HOLLAND has returned to the city and will be in his office—the office of Holland & Crenshaw, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. july18—dtf

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

W. S. Grisham will sell till 1st October next, the "Genuine" best lump, "BLACK DIAMOND" COAL CREEK COAL, at reduced rates, by car load. Call and see, or address through P. O., 56 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. july11—dtf

New Advertisements.

Auction sale—Joyner & Ellis.
Wesleyan female college—Rev W. A. Harris.
Solid wealth—A. C. Mortod.
Georgia state lottery—E. S. Morris.
$12 a day at home—True & Co.
Revolvers—Western Gun Works.
$77 per week—P. O. Vickery & Co.
$5 to $20 per day—Stinson & Co.
Psychomancy—T. William & Co.
Newspaper advertising—G P Rowell & Co.
Newspapers of the United States.
Bunch of Keys found.
Bracelet and blue locket lost—A. C. Wyly.
Virginia female institute—Rev. R. H. Phillips.
School fund—W. S. Walker.
Returned—Dr. Holland.
Augusta female seminary—Miss M. J. Baldwin.
Cow lost—J. R Kendrick.
Cow for sale to-day—John F. Morris.
Coal—W. S. Wilson
Florida free lands—Banks & St. Clair-Abrams.

ACCOUNT OF SCHOOL FUND.

ATLANTA, GA., July 15, 1876.

The Hon. J. W. Manning, County School Commissioner, E. E. Rawson, Treas'r, Board School Commissioners:

DEAR SIRS: Having made my final payment on the school fund for county and city, I send a statement of my account, for which I hold your receipt.

On account State School Fund apportionment of Fulton county.

Paid November 1, 1875	$1,566 29
Paid November 1, 1875, on account of poll tax	1,035 00
Paid December 16, 1875, on account of poll tax	25 00
Paid January 8, 1876	800 00
Paid March 12, 1876	700 00
Paid July 8, 1876	300 00
Total amount due and paid	$4,426 29

On account of City School Fund:

By assessment of State School Commissioner.	
Paid October 5th, 1875	$1,000 00
Paid October 28, 1875	2,941 77
Total amount due and paid	$3,941 77

Yours, very respectfully,
W. S. WALKER,
july1-81t Tax Collector Fulton County.

Fresh Augusta Watermelons

And Canteloupes received daily. Wholesale and retail, at the Georgia Railroad Depot, or at W. F. STOKES & Co.'s, 17 Alabama street. july12—d1w-m-3dp

Railroad agents will find it to their interest to call at the CONSTITUTION office and get our prices before having their work done elsewhere. Our bindery is especially arranged for doing railroad work, and we are satisfied that we can do it cheaper than it can probably be done anywhere else in this city. Give us one trial at least. tf

Brown Dress Linen

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s the above article is offered at very low figures. june7—dtf

Special Card from GEORGE SHARP, JR., Diamond and Jewelry Merchant, No. 34 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.

Just received from manufacturers and importers, who are bound to have the goods sold, the largest and finest assortment of
Watches,
Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Gold Guard and Vest Chains,
Gold Opera and Leontine Chains,
Lockets, Seal Rings, &c., &c.

This magnificent stock of goods will be offered for sale for the next thirty days at hard pan prices.

Now is the time for BARGAINS. Call early and buy at hard pan prices. I mean business. The owners of the goods want the money for them and I want my commissions. Visitors to the Centennial will save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying from me. GEO. SHARP, JR. june28—dtf

—Lime! Lime! Lime! Shelby, Alabama, and Georgia Lime, by barrel and car load. Analysis of our Shelby 98.65. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street.

Railroad ruling and binding a specialty at the CONSTITUTION office. Price reduced.

READ Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s advertisement and go there. It will pay you. june7—dtf

Kid Gloves Reduced.

500 dozen Fresh and Choice Ladies Kid Gloves offered very low, at june7-tf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

—Coal! Coal! Coal! 500 car loads lump coal at Summer prices. Montevallo, Cahaba Red Ash Alabama and Genuine Coal Creek. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send orders at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers, $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 44, 49, for sale. Address W. A. HEMPHILL & Co., Atlanta, Ga. june4—dtf

Black Grenadines a Specialty.

Save 10 to 15 cents on each yard and buy your Black Grenadines at the the popular store of june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

Black Silks! Black Silks

Another lot of those cheap Black Silks, just received, ranging from 75c, 85c, $1 00, and upward. Call at june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office apr21—dtf

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Trials of Policemen Stearnes, Manly and Boyd.

Board met last night at 8 o'clock. The usual crowd was in attendance. Commissioners present, Dodd, Mahoney, Gramling, Clarke.

The first case taken up was that of Policeman Stearnes, charged with cursing and striking a man. Reprimanded for throwing his stick.

The cases of policemen Manly and Boyd were investigated. These officers were charged with unbecoming conduct, in the way of too much gallantry. Dismissed.

W. S. WILSON. J. C. WILSON.

Coal Creek Coal!

MONTEVALLO, ALA., COAL!

AND

ANTHRACITE COAL!

I AM now prepared to furnish either of the above Coals in any quantity desired. The Coal Creek Coal I sell is the celebrated Black Diamond Coal Creek Coal, the OLD GENUINE Coal Creek of the BEST quality, and the Montevallo Coal, all who have used it know what it is; it is superior to ANY COAL brought to this market. I have sole control of this Coal and will sell at LOW RATES DURING THE SUMMER. WEIGHTS AND QUALITY WARRANTED. Orders respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. S. WILSON,
Successor to EDWARD PARSONS.
jul 16—deod1m

Gold Mining.

We had a pleasant call last evening from Maj John Hockenhull, of Dawson county, and his friend, Dr. Lombard, of New York city. For the past four years Dr. Lombard has been engaged in mining in northeast Georgia, and has attained a success seldom equalled anywhere. The doctor is now operating a mine on Battle Branch, Lumpkin county, in which he has struck the deepest vein yet touched in Georgia. The mining interests of that portion of the state are being closely studied and worked at present. In the language of Col. Sellers, "there's millions in it."

The doctor is now taking Maj. Hockenhull north with him, to show him the sights of the centennial and New York. A better citizen or public spirited man than the major does not live in Georgia, and we hope he will soon return to us, loaded to the brim with centennial facts and figures.

New Professor at Emory College.

On Saturday, July 15th, the board of trustees unanimously elected Mr. H. A. Scomp, now president of Warren college, Bowling Greene, Ky. to the chair of Greek, made vacant by the resignation of Prof Doggett. The chair is now called "the chair of Greek and Hebrew" as Mr. Scomp is an accomplished Hebraist. He is in the prime of life—being about thirty-four years old He has had years of successful experience as a teacher. He has devoted himself especially to Greek; having had in addition to a thorough education in this country, three years of study in the great schools of Europe. Mr. Scomp as a Greek scholar has perhaps no superior in this country—both writing and speaking the language.

Mr. Scomp will accept the position.

J. G. Thrower Abroad.

The Napanee, Ontario, Express, of the 6th instant: "After the close of the Good Templars lodge, on Thursday evening last, the members, at the request of W. S. Williams, Esq., R W G S of the order, repaired to Jamieson's hall, there to partake of strawberries and ice cream. The entertainment was given in honor of the distinguished visitors present being J G Thrower Esq, G W C T of Georgia, and lady, and L A Harcus, Esq. P G W S of South Australia. About fifty persons sat down, and the strawberries and cream were served in abundance. After this came the usual loyal and other toasts, proposed by the chairman, C. James, Esq. Throughout the entertainment was of the most pleasing character, the best of humor prevailing, all seeming to feel themselves at home. The host, with his usual good humor, was the life of the party, and had an able seconder in the person of Mr. Thrower, who is a gentleman of ready wit and full of fun which at once gives him a place in the hearts of all. He is an Englishman by birth, but from a protracted residence in the sunny south may now be taken as a fair representative of the southern gentleman. His lady, unlike the generality of American women, is modest and unassuming, and such an one as will meet with kindred spirits in the land of the Green Maple Leaf. Mr. Harcus, though from the other side of the world, Australia,—and where many would suppose civilization has not yet reached,—is an English gentleman of no ordinary ability; is a good speaker, and a much better writer, making him a fit associate for such men as Thrower and Williams. Mr Harcut, we are proud to say, is a member of the fourth estate, and was for many years parliamentary reporter for the press in the Australian colonies.

The Dalton Sociable.

The "sociable" given at Trevitt's hall on the night of the 14th, was a grand success. Nearly all the young ladies of the city were out, and over one hundred couples were present and imitating congressmen' paired off."

The toilets of the young ladies were en regle. They were dressed in tarletan, etc., short sleeves and low necked dresses, flesh-colored and white slippers, striped hose, etc. There was no dancing, but all enjoyed themselves. About a dozen couples "stole off" to the Duff Green house, where they had the use of the parlors, balcony and promenades The entertainment closed at 2 a m. The "Blonde belle" lost his heart four times. Horace Cate is willing to dedicate his life and worship at the shrine of 152½ pounds of transcendent loveliness. He is carried away with devotion. Frank Hardwick was handsomely arrayed in side whiskers and a new pair of No. 13 boots The boots he had built specially to wear to the centennial to walk over Dalton's rough sidewalks and stand around in 'Em! Bill Davis was sentimental as usual, and wore striped socks, with his hair parted in the middle. Bill's friends have recently become exceedingly anxious for his welfare owing to his deep devotion to the "gowle." (Patent applied for.) Col Rudd was sometimes distinctly visible promenading in rear of a stupendous cravat. J D Williamson the "blonde belle," was gay and festive yet his friends suspect from the gleam of his eyes a tendency to Susan cide. The whole affair was a huge success

The meeting of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows is looked forward to with high anticipation. The agricultural society propose to utilize those horny-handed grangers like J B Goodwin, C C Kibbee and T J Simmons. A big concert is on the tapis. VIOLET.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., July 17, 1876.

R. D. Render and wife, Greenville, Georgia; Foster Blodgett, Georgia; H B Frost, LaGrange; Wm A Osborn, Palmetto: Chas A Caldwell, Macon; Mrs Caldwell, Virginia, J McVey, Chattanooga; Chas Charlton, Thorn City; F H Bailey, Cincinnati; J T McClendon Jas A Orme, city; R G Chapman, Salyville, Virginia; Hank Doyle, city; J A Miller, New York; A Leond, Mobile, Alabama; J B Eustis, Geo N Laroe, Louisiana; Mrs Beldan, New York, Miss Emma Wimbish, Miss Addie Wimbish, LaGrange; J Wallastein, Griffin; T M Pace, Georgia; J G Middleton, Georgia, Geo Poindersten, Mobile, Alabama, P S Burney, Madison; W A Boughton, Alabama; W P Pledger, F Hiltan, Chicago; W H Payne, Ringgold; W C Grasty, Virginia, F J Calhoun, Norcross: John White and wife, Miss K Morton, Athens; Z T Manson, Hampton; Mrs Ross and child, Macon; Wm Lewis, Georgia; Henry Quigg, Conyers R. Moss, and others

Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va.

We take pleasure in directing attention to the advertisement of this popular seminary for the education of young ladies. It is located in the city of Staunton, in the center of the far-famed Shenandoah valley, in one of the healthiest climates in the world, where every breeze contributes to the physical vigor of its pupils. In this health-giving climate our southern daughters who go with feeble constitutions, soon acquire the vigorous form and blooming cheek of health. It presents attractions unsurpassed if not unequaled in the south. It is conducted by over twenty able and accomplished teachers and officers. Its buildings are home-like and elegant, grounds attractive, scenery grand.

The last session of this school was attended by pupils from seventeen different states. One of the laudable aims of this school will be to require its pupils to practice economy, especially in dress To this end a simple uniform is worn. In this institution no unnecessary bills are allowed and the expenses of parents and guardians are to be kept within the lowest possible amount. With these advantages we are not surprised that this popular institution draws its patronage from Maryland and Pennsylvania to Texas. It is endorsed by Professors Smith, Peters, Holmes, Davis, of University of Virginia, Bishops Dogget, Marvin, McTyre, and a host of distinguished men and worthy patrons throughout the south. See advertisement.

Atlanta.

(Douglassville Medium.)

The rapid improvement and steady growth of the above city, during the last few years is a problem beyond the solution of the wisest men, and while they still wonder as to the cause, she grows on, each day developing some new enterprise and heralding the introduction of some new feature.

This wonderful city is situated upon a ridge that divides the Atlantic from the gulf and has a geographical advantage over any other city of the south, while its healthy climate, good society, and superior business facilities rank it among the greatest business centres of the country. Being the capital of the empire state of the union, controlling a large political influence, it has given shape and direction to the different party movements that have, since the late war, caused the tide of public sentiment in the south to ebb and flow.

There is no section of the south where the people are more thoroughly fraternized than in Georgia. This sentiment is peculiarly manifest in Atlanta. There you will find natives of Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts as well as of every other northern state, associating with the rankest rebels, and it is really interesting and refreshing to hear them fight their battles over again. The last vestige of antagonism has disappeared, and we find in its stead a broad and liberal feeling, a general desire to fill up the "bloody chasm" and erect over it altars of peace and temples of friendship.

Among the prominent enterprises now on foot in Atlanta is the cotton factory. The building of this factory is the result of the untiring energy of Kimball, who is president The building is nearly completed and it only remains for the machinery to be put in motion which will be soon accomplished.

We have various evidences that the city of Atlanta has attracted the attention of northern capitalists, and there are many other enterprises on foot that is of equal importance and will add to its growth and business facilities, and entitle it to the "gate city" of the south.

—Report reaches us that over one hundred guests are assembled at the Warm springs, North Carolina. Among those there are Gen Martin and family of Mississippi; Major W H Ross, Macon; Col S K Johnson and family, Augusta; and Col Pippin and family, Mobile.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

HOW THE DARKEYS TRIED TO MEET LAST NIGHT AND DIDN'T.

The Ratification Postponed until Monday.

Last night shortly after council had assembled, a small crowd of exceedingly solemn looking darkeys were noticed in anxious consultation at the front entrance to the city hall Ever and anon they would raise their glances towards the windows of the city court room, but as these remained veiled in impenetrable darkness the faces of the crowd grew longer and longer, and they would again cluster together and gesticulate with renewed energy. There was some curiosity on the part of the white people within the building to ascertain what object that solemn and rather dilapidated looking crowd had in view. There was nothing extraordinary about the gate which could interest a crowd of observers that length of time, neither were there any hen roosts within the enclosure upon which they could entertain any sinister designs.

Finally a stray darkey who wandered from the crowd, enlightened curiosity by divulging the fact that this was the advance guard of a

ROUSING HAYES AND WHEELER MEETING

to be held in the city court room. The balance of the meeting may have intended to come but from some unknown cause they didn't come, and during the entire session of the council, the advance guard helped to keep that gate warm in solitary grandeur. They tried very hard in the mean time to ratify some, but it wouldn't work. No enthusiasm could be gotten up around a gate post, and with only a dozen to ratify. About ten o'clock when council adjourned symptoms of impatience and one venerable darkey briefly attired in a ragged shirt, and a pair of intensely yellow pants gave it as his opinion "Dat de meetin had dun busted," a second brother hoped "dat he would nebber see a nuder meetin bust," and a third who took a still more gloomy view of the situation thought the whole republican party about here "was busted" The whole crowd seemed to concur in the views of the last speaker, and there was a mournful pause of about five minutes, at last a gentleman who had been consulting a brass watch with great earnestness, wondered

"WHERE DE DEBBIL DE BALANCE OB DE MEETIN WAS,"

but as nobody could give him the desired information, he relapsed into silence. It also appeared from a remark let fall by yet another brother that notices of the time and place of the meeting had been read out in all the churches on Sunday.

About this time a small white boy, about two and a half feet high passed by, and having reconnoitered the crowd to see who they were recommended to them at the top of his voice to go home asking the venerable darkey in the yellow breeches if his ma knew he was out, and prophesying that the police would get the whole crowd before morning. The humor of the youth was not appreciated The yellow legged darkey told to him to "go long' dat was no place for chillun and two others made a move as if to catch him. Whereupon he disappeared in the darkness. The small squad seemed by this time to have realized that nobody else was coming, and after a brief discussion relative to trying for another meeting on next Monday night, they dispersed. Hayes and Wheeler haven't ratified to any alarming extent in this section as yet.

The First Methodist Church

Services at the First Methodist church were conducted on Sunday morning by Rev Mr. Godfrey. The congregation was not a large one, as the day was unpleasantly warm, and it was not generally known there would be preaching at this church. Mr. Godfrey took for his text the two last verses of the 20th chapter of St. John.

"And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book.

"But there are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing ye might have life through His name.'

The preacher handled the text well, and imparted many useful lessons to his hearers We give a few of his leading thoughts.

Mr. Godfrey opened by stating that he never liked to fill the place of a regular pastor. The members of a church would always prefer to hear their own minister before anyone else. He had, however, seen Dr. Harrison the day before, and found that he was unable to preach. It was at the special request of Doctor Harrison that he appeared in the pulpit.

The text was filled with great truths, a few of which he would endeavor to notice. There was a difference among men as to precisely what John meant by the language he used in the text Some think the words bear reference to all the miracles of our Savior. Christ, himself, loses the evidences of his divinity upon these miracles The religion of Christ, my friends, does not wish any man to embrace it blindly. It appeals to the intellect as well as to the heart. One of the arguments of the infidel is—why did God after promising the Messiah take four thousand years to fulfill his promise They ask Divinity to accommodate himself to the feeble conception of a finite mind, and explain His acts. About the time that the promise was to be accomplished a very strange personage makes his appearance from the mountains of Judea preaching the baptism of repentance. Vast multitudes go out to hear him from the surrounding cities. On the second day that he was preaching a young man dressed in the ordinary habiliments of the country comes to him and asks to be baptized. John at first refuses but Christ, for this was the young man, insists, and John finally yields, and baptizes him When he came up out of the water he went his way, and we cannot blame the Jews for not believing on Jesus at this time They were expecting a temporal being who should come with pomp and power, but here was a young man without any appearance of this ostentation and with only the declaration of John as to who he was His miraculous recognition of Nathaniel, was his first act of divine power, and won him almost his first convert. The Jews were crying for evidence of this divinity, and it became necessary for our Saviour to satisfy them. He had to show that he was more than man. Two or three days after this interview with John he was united to a wedding. He went, and they had wine. The company not only drank up all that was on hand, but called for more and then it was that Jesus performed the divine act of transforming water into wine. The miracles of feeding the eleven thousand with the loaves and fishes and of raising Lazarus from the dead were dwelt upon by the minister and the lessons they taught about the compassion and sympathy of the Savior for human suffering were forcibly brought out. The preacher closed his interesting discourse with an earnest appeal to all to seek that Saviour while there was yet time He was listened to with deep attention, and the congregation showed evident signs of being impressed by the truths he had uttered.

TOWN TOPICS.

—There will be a dress and masquerade ball at the Piedmont Hotel next Thursday night, for the benefit of the guests of the hotel and those receiving invitations. Committee of arrangements—Miles S Freeman, D E Banks, M E Thornton, Dr H S Bradley, George I Thomas, R J Godfrey, Walter A Baker, Wm C Morgan, Dr H J L ng.

—The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Georgia meets this morning at Macon, Ga Hon. Thomas Hardeman, Jr., grand chancellor will preside during the session. The following members of the above grand lodge left here last night to attend: Past chancellors Sidney Dell and C. L. Mangum, and Special Deputy Grand Chancellor A. B. Wrenn.

—The South Union Musical convention will hold its session at Hogansville instead of Lutherville this year, commencing on Thursday before the third Sunday in August. All lovers of vocal music are requested to come, especially all those who profess to conduct or teach music. All those who will come please address the president, J. H. Hutchinson.

—W. A. Rawson, Esq., on Saturday exhibited two of the finest specimens of the Trophy tomato we have seen, He certainly goes head.

—Rev. R. C. Foute and family left for Cape May yesterday.

—R. C. Clark and family left for Montvale springs yesterday.

—John Stephens and W. H. Patterson each on yesterday consigned to the tomb an interesting and lovely little child God but called His own and they were translated from earth to bliss.

—Col. E. P. Speer of Griffin is the next orator for Vassar college His subject is a strange one for a female college, "Spring chickens and tied-backs."

Suspected Foul Play.

On last Saturday night the body of a negro was found near the railroad track a mile below Covington, one half of the body on one side and the other half on the other side of the rail. An inquest was held on Sunday, and although there was a large crowd present no one identified him. It is supposed that his body was cut in two by the down night passenger train. His skull was fractured, and the absence of blood caused the jury to suspect that he was murdered and placed on the track.

EDUCATION.

SERMON OF BISHOP PIERCE AT OXFORD JULY 16, 1876.

The Duty of Parents—Religion Should not be Eliminated from Education.

On last Sunday Bishop George F. Pierce preached the commencement sermon of Emory college at Oxford. The church was filled to its entire seating capacity, and despite the warm weather the audience listened for one hour and twenty minutes to the sermon. Bishop Pierce is a natural orator, and needs no device of gesture to give force to his utterances His words came out with an emphasis and force that attest his power. The services were commenced by singing

"Hear ye My law, My people hear,"

and prayer by Bishop Pierce.

The bishop read as his text, the first eight verses of the 78 psalm:

"Give ear, O my people to My law incline your ears to the words of My mouth.

"I will open my mouth in a parable; I will utter dark sayings of old: Which we have heard and known, and our fathers have told us

"We will not hide them from their children, showing to the generations to come the praises of the Lord, and His strength, and His wonderful works that He hath done.

"For He established a testimony in Jacob and appointed a law in Israel which he commanded our fathers that they should make them known to their children; That the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born: who should arise and declare them to their children:

"That they might set their hope in God and not forget the works of God but keep His commandments: And might not be as their fathers, a stubborn and rebellious generation a generation that set not their heart aright and whose spirit was not steadfast with God."

The bishop said the words of the text demanded reverent attention from the aged and the young. The word law was obviously used as doctrine or instruction. This law was commended because of its intrinsic excellency, its divine authority and its infallible truths.

The lesson taught in this passage has the commanding force of law, as every great truth in the light and love of it has the power of law on the conscience.

The Psalmist is understood to be addressing the Jews as a recognized king, claiming the royal prerogative yet being a prophet and speaking as the mouth of God. It has therefore the force of being the law of the Creator and the law of the nation.

He brought around it considerations by way of enforcement. Among the Orientals the parable was a

POPULAR VEHICLE OF THOUGHT

and wisdom. It was a test of wit and ingenuity and a courtly pastime The parable may come under the head of a "dark saying," not because it is obscure but because its meaning lies not on the surface. If looked into, it will repay investigation. In the great diamond fields of the world the most precious jewels are not on the surface, but are embedded in the earth and must be delved for. The profound mystery in these words should be pondered and poured over, and when we fail to reach it by investigation we must sit on its brink and *adore its depth!* It will open up a world of exploration which will exhaust and repay the labor of a lifetime.

"Which we have heard."

Not novelties but consecrated traditions and household lessons of undoubted certainties; first principles, unquestioned truth and it would be an insult to God to deny them.

"And our fathers have told us"

It came to us as original principles by the law of nature, with ancestral endorsement, invested with the sanctity of venerable age, and the

COMMANDING OBLIGATION

of parental authority. The Israelites were taught to make their children acquainted with the law of God. David declares for himself that he will transmit the same great truths to his children and to succeeding generations. God by these natural principles, transmits his truth to mankind to diffusion.

Nations that forget His truths are punished, and restoration is accomplished through the religious instruction and training of the young. Upon the subject of

GENERAL EDUCATION

the Bible is silent, assuming that the demands of citizenship, prudential economy and the changing phases of progressive civilization will require and regulate it. The school question is a popular topic, it is connected with some politics etc., and is the great

PROBLEM OF STATESMANSHIP—

the exact grade of scholarship how to provide for education, how to reach it—all are vital questions. *The drift of the public mind is in the wrong direction!*

The value of education as a personal endowment is not exaggerated. I will not assert that intelligence is unnecessary for good citizenship or that suffrage is not a perilous franchise in the hands of the ignorant. But that education which eliminates religion from it is a *Trojan horse full of evil agencies.* It is an invasion of the home sanctuary and the rights of the citizen. The right of the parent is

SACRED AND INVIOLABLE

and should not be usurped or transferred. Speculative theory may assume to control life's most precious interests, but it is the duty of the parent to educate his child. It is the entail of fatherhood, the right of the child, the obligation of the social compact and demanded by all the possible relation of the child, personal social and political. It is the instinct of humanity which most men feel more or less, to respond as circumstances allow

EDUCATION WITHOUT RELIGION

is a barren sceptre and ends in universal corruption. When painting, statuary and music reached its highest point in Greece and Rome, the date of their decline began, ending in a carnival of crime and riving the grave of the republic

There is no precept for general education, for education is purely secular, but it is a fine idea both natural and politic. Piety, religious instruction is indispensable to the formation of right character. The prevention of evil is better than recovery or restoration Error is best allayed by the pre-occupancy of the mind by divine truths While the obligation of religious instruction devolves upon the parent, that of co-operation rests upon all.

"Line upon line"—not divergent or parallel, but in the same groove. "Precept upon precept,"—uniform, not work to be lumped or dispatched in a single effort but by

PRUDENT INTELLIGENT REPETITION

must they be taught. We are commanded to teach them diligently. This is the law of the church, and of the school and of society. There is no parenthesis, no antagonism, no neutrality. It is an American heresy that religion is confined to the family and not to apply to the school.

Religion should be taught by everybody and everywhere. Religion is not a recluse, clad in unique vestments, rarely seen by the public eye, and muttering the gibberish of superstition. She gives her free benizon everywhere God gave her the freedom of the world. Every house is her home, and every heart her temple—by rights. Every attempt to abridge her rights is a wrong and a calamity Every attempt of the political theorist to separate the Bible, prayer, Jesus and personal piety from instruction for prejudice of any kind, I denounce as

A DAMNABLE HERESY,

a shame to civilization and a curse to liberty. Any system of compulsory education, managed by the government, who select teachers and companionship, is false in policy, demoralizing in sentiment, and a grievous blunder. These conditions are not inherent in themselves but grow out of the relations of the government to the people.

Leave it to the people and the church, and there will be no friction That economy is extravagance which saves money at the expense of high moral principles. Uzziel stretched forth his hand to steady the ark and God smote him Under the plea of relegating religious instruction to better hands, the nation is guilty of driving the empty ark away. A simple adherence to God's word will avoid all difficulties. The union of religion and education is not necessarily sectarianism. It but fulfills the obligation God enwrafted upon the parent, the duties of citizenship and ties of a kindred race These are to be considered:

1. The things to be taught.
2. Time and mode of communication and reason.
3. Persons and parties to be taught.
4. Results that attend it.

First of all teach this great fact:

In the beginning God created Heaven and earth and all they contain. All came into being at His command. This is the basis of all science and theology, the eternal truth and the key to the Arcana of nature.

Modern science in the hands of its devotees travails in agony to get rid of God altogether It teaches that matter is the universal mother from which all things proceed. The Bible by emphasis seeks to forestall the claim of false Gods in the revelation of God as the creator and upholder of all. While wandering in the rocky mountains I viewed Mt. Shasta whose summit rising 15,000 feet high is clad with everlasting snow, and when rushing along behind the locomotive over a track bordered on one side by a precipice, a thousand feet below, or in a stage coach which apparently threatened to go over the brink of some deep ravine—the grandeur of God rose before me and filled my soul. He who made them all, numbers the hair of my head Among the gods there is none like Jehovah. There are no works like His. If you would save the rising race from the gloomy horror of Atheistic life, teach them that God governs all He has made.

The laws of nature are but the operations of God's sovereign will Among the clashing incidents of life, its ambitions, avarice and impiety, it is well to refer to the foreknowledge and providence of God. Where the divine veracity is known there can be no contingency. Providence marches with steady steps to the consummation of His plan. With Him there is no surprise, perplexity or chance He presides over all

THE WORLD OF INTELLECT

and all the activities of life. All are combined in the contexture and harmony of Providence for the consummation of His plans.

We should recognize God in the stars that burn above us and the flowers that bloom around us, hear His voice in the roar of the tempest and the sighing of the breeze; in our daily bread. But in our instruction we should especially emphasize the

WORK OF REDEMPTION

the work of works. In the story of the Cross we behold His heart turned inside out and made legible to all the earth. Tell your children "the old, old story." Tell them of the fall of Abraham for the preservation of the truth, and of the dispersion of the Jews for its dissemination In the dim twilight of that rising day, how long the light struggled with darkness, day after day coming forth until it broke out a burning star. As earliest beams fell aslant the earth the patriarchs learned to read in brighter lines, until at its noon they exclaim: "Behold the Lamb of God."

How is this work to be done? In the most natural way.

Parents must teach their children and establish colleges and schools. We must teach them by books and conversation. The reasons are these:

In natural relations between this and the next generation the ties are close, tender intimate and endearing, the relations varying by a thousand considerations. We are the instructors, guardians and guides of those who come after us—of their bodies, minds and hearts. There is no knowledge to be compared with the knowledge of God. Children are dependent upon their parents for a knowledge of the values of things.

The next generation is the natural heir of those who preceded it. Our children inherit it by the law of the land and by the appointment of God. Parents, as you cannot bequeath your knowledge, give it to your children while you live. We are ourselves the beneficiaries of this rule. What have we that we did not receive

The Bible is a legacy to us. Our fathers built churches and colleges, and educated our teachers. The stream of knowledge is bubbling and rolling on. May it not like the river in the desert, be lost in our life, but gathering rill after rill swell into a mighty river bearing our children on their voyage to the skies. Another reason is in the fact that our children are born with an evil nature They are prone to love the world that is, and neglect the world that is to come. The relation between the moral natures of parent and child I will not now consider. God has provided a way that these tendencies may be counteracted.

Teach your children the knowledge of God and His works. Teach them to value the most valuable and to admire the most admirable. My chief

HOPE OF THE FUTURE

is based largely upon home instruction, scholastic training and Sunday school instructions. Parents think seriously on all these things Teach your children the knowledge of God, and let them see that you love God supremely while you point them to the path to the skies, lead the way yourselves. Who can say I have done all I could?

Children, receive with eagerness and delight religious instruction—absorb religious truth as the earth absorbs the rain adorn your character with the bloom and beauty of holiness, and ripen it for the garner of the skies

Emory college is like a plant by the water side. It is your duty to instruct the next generation. Qualify yourself for the work and ballast your character with the truths of the Bible and you shall ride the waves in safety. My soul stands erect as I contemplate

THE FUTURE GLORY OF THE CHURCH.

Paganism and all other anti-christian creeds are passing away. The nations are hailing with delight the era of free thought, and are getting ready to shout "Babylon is fallen." Our children will see sights that kings desired to see and prophets never saw. All will conspire to swell the gladsome song of jubilee. Earth will be a vast altar, and Heaven shall hear with delight our hosannas of rejoicing God will smile with benignity and pour on earth His richest blessings. The passage from death to life will be so brief and bright that in the future it will have no type but Heaven itself, full of gracious fruit and the harvest of human toil.

Kimball House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, July 15.

A M Drain, Macon, Ga; A M Prather, Augusta, Ga; B P Corar, Edgefield, S C; A S Penderton, Philadelphia; A G Dodge, Eastman Ga; Geo Draper Louisville Kentucky Ky; M F Koher, Philadelphia; E W Bingham, Troy, N Y; B B Campfield, Nashville; Wm Brent, Richmond Va; J A Baldwin, I F Blair, A & R A L Ry; Theo Q Peters, Macon, Ga; E J Berry, Fla; G H Pamer, Ga; Bradbury Williams, Ga; Wm Brown, Covington, Ga, I C Barlow, Nashville, Tenn; Virgil Proctor, Macon, Ga; W B Proctor, Forsyth, Ga; J F Fuller, Ga; C A Lock, Decatur, Ga; J B Blalock, Ga.

ORDAINED.

Rev. D C. Peabody Inducted Into the Priesthood.

On Sunday last St. Phillip's church was crowded to witness the ordination services of Rev. D. C. Peabody. Mr. Peabody has been supplying the missions of the Holy Innocents and the Redeemer.

The sermon was preached by Rev. R. C. Foute. His theme was, "The priesthood—its failures, its duties and its responsibilities." It was eloquent and able In his remarks to his brethren of the ministry about their short comings he was forcible. At the conclusion of the sermon Bishop Beckwith solemnly ordained to the priesthood Rev. D C. Peabody, according to the forms of the church. The ceremony was impressive.

The singing was superb.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

The Tables Turned Again—Question Of Reliefs Left to the Police Commissioners.

ATLANTA, July 17, 1876.

The General Council met. Present a full Board, except Mayor Hammock, and Councilman Goodwin. Mayor protem Maddox presided.

PETITIONS.

Of Horace Payne, asking for permission to remove the Presbyterian church from Jones' avenue to Baker street. Granted.

Of W E Cater, for permission to erect a private telegraph line from W J Lands to residence to corner Luckie and Spring streets. Referred to Street committee with power to act.

Of J S and D O Thrasher, asking for remission of street tax. Referred to tax committee.

Of J J Buck, asking for reduction of wagon-yard license. Referred to Tax committee.

Of W. J. Speirs, attorney for certain parties asking for the refunding of taxes paid for eight years past, they having been left out of the city.

Of Henry Seltzer, asking for payment of $2 50 for damages by firing of cannon on the night of July 1st Referred to Police committee

Of sundry citizens relative to the public schools, protesting against any increase in taxation. Referred to committee on Public schools.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Finance—Recommending payment of bills amounting to $1,319 54; adverse on petition of N Lindrum for pay for services rendered in the city court; favorable on resolution for passing up a check for $81 to Frank T. Ryan, clerk; on incidental account of the clerk for the quarter, recommending that $91 35 be paid and that $110, be held up. Adopted

Streets.—Favorable on petition for a foot bridge across the branch on Pine street; on petition of W B Lowe and M T Castleberry for rock curbing, that action be deferred until after October; on report of board of health that subject matter has been referred to the marshal; on petition of citizens relative to slaughter pen of Sparks et al, that it be referred to the marshal and that the ordinance be so amended as to prohibit slaughtering in the city; on petition of Noble C Williams for curbing on Peachtree street, that the work has been done; on petition of Pete Barron recommend that the sidewalk be placed in repair without curbing.—Adopted

Sewers and Drains.—On resolution to repair sewer at the passenger depot, that the work has been done at a cost of $150. Adopted.

Relief.—On resolution to donate $50 per month to the benevolent home, recommend that $25 per month be donated. Adopted

Cemetery—On petition of G. W. Johns, favorable, and that the sexton give credit on cemetery book for fifteen dollars as part payment on burial lot; on petition of Miss Fannie Holmes that the deed to the burial lot be made to the First Methodist Church; favorable on petition of Mrs Ponder, that a deed be given to her for burial lot; favorable on petition of Mrs Anderson, for deed to burial lot in the cemetery; favorable on petition of Mrs. Mary Atkinson for deed to burial lot in the cemetery. Adopted.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health transmitted their action making certain recommendations to council in regard to sanitary regulations Received.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Richardson:

Whereas, our Clerk of Council has his business in such a shape that he will be able to leave it for awhile, besides he having secured the services of a safe and reliable man, who is sufficiently acquainted and competent to do such duties as may arise during his absence; therefore,

Resolved That Frank T Ryan, city clerk, be granted a few weeks leave of absence to enable him to visit the centennial, also allow him to visit his family and assist them to return home; said leave of absence to date from about August 1st, 1876, as it will take him till that time to arrange his business that he may leave it with propriety. Adopted.

By Councilman Goldsmith—

Whereas. The appropriation to the street department for the year 1876 is much smaller than it ever was before, and consequently the street committee are taxed to their utmost to keep the streets and sidewalks in repair; and

Whereas, The principal streets have been greatly impaired and damaged by the laying of the water pipes and hydrants, the macadamizing and earth mixed and thrown back on the pipe leaving the surface higher, rendering the streets unsafe for vehicles, increasing the mud in time of rain and dust in time of drought and thereby imposing an additional expense on the city and heavy draft on the small appropriation to streets.

Resolved, That the water commissioners be most earnestly requested to carry out the 4th section of the character and to require of all contractors and laborers to leave the streets in as good condition as they were found by them, and to insure this end, we ask them to require contractors to get the approval of their bills for laying pipes in the city of the Mayor and General Council, before payment is made. Adopted.

By Councilman Richardson

Resolved, That in compliance with the recommendations of the Board of Health the General Council appoint a scavenger force under the direction of the street committee and city engineer to visit the crowded portions of the city in the early part of each morning for the purpose of removing all offensive matter from the streets.

Resolved, That for the convenience of said scavenger force the police authorities be required to report to the city marshal any and all violations of 401 and 402 sections as amended of the code and that all persons affected by these sections of the code be required to place all accumulations therein mentioned in a box or other receptacle, and place the same on the outside of the sidewalk early each morning, at least by 7 o'clock, and that the police authorities also report special accumulations of filth that may come under their notice, and as soon as the filth is moved that such places be sprinkled with lime.

Resolved, That the sewers be flushed three times each week between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at night during the months of July, August and September.

Resolved, That sections 282 and 283 of the code be rigidly enforced by the marshal or his deputy. Adopted.

By Councilman Richardson—

"Whereas the cost of sustaining the police department depends upon the number of men, and not upon the number of reliefs into which the force is divided, and whereas according to the 381st section of the code, 'Each member of the force will be deemed always on duty, and the same responsibility shall rest upon him when not in uniform as when in uniform, on post of duty.' and whereas, with this provision of the code, and the increased activity of the man, the city is as secure, if not moreso, under three as under two reliefs, and whereas, a large proportion of the general council sincerely believe that the city is honorably bound to comply with the terms made with the police force on the 1st day of April, 1875 and that the charter contemplates a radical change in the organization, duties and compensation of the force only once in two years, at the beginning of their two years term of office, and whereas any further agitation of the question of reliefs in said police force will only tend to demoralize and produce divisions among those who ought to act in harmony without any great saving to the city, or rendering our lives and property less secure; therefore,

Resolved, that general council hereby expresses their determination at this time to bury so deep the troublesome question of relief in the police force so deep that it will be impossible to resurrect it before the 1st day of April, 1877, the time at which their respective terms of office will expire, and that the respective members of the General Council forget all harsh and indecorous language used to each other, or in regard to the police commissioners, and that they attribute the greatest sincerity of motive to one and all.

Councilman Richardson argued in support of his resolution that the two relief system would not save any money There never was a greater falsehood uttered than that Councilman Flynn objected to this language as charging falsehood upon the opponents of the three relief system.

Councilman Richardson replied that he was responsible for his language, but disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon any member of council.

Mr. Richardson went on to argue that in point of economy there was no difference between three reliefs and two reliefs He wanted this matter, which has been up for five weeks, put to a quietus but threatened to agitate every time his crowd got in the majority by reason of the absence of any members of the other side, unless it was settled in a proper way. He avowed that in point of efficacy the three relief system was infinitely preferable. Think of policemen trying to sleep in the daytime, when flies are flying all around. All of these arguments are against the two relief system

Alderman Jones said that this question would be settled whenever the minority was prepared to submit to the will of the majority. He moved to lay it on the table, where it would never be resurrected again.

The question to lay on the table was adopted by a vote of six to four.

Resolved, that Hon E F Hoge be paid $50 and the Hon John L Hopkins be paid $25 for services in the case of arbitration in reference to the alms house. Adopted.

By Councilman Hape—

Resolved, that the marshal be instructed to inquire into the management of the Atlanta mineral springs, numerous complaints being made by citizens that they are importuned by the keepers to pay for the water used. Adopted

MISCELLANEOUS.

Petition of citizens of McDonough street asking for removal of garbage from the street. Referred to street committee.

Mayor Hammock was granted leave of absence for several weeks.

ORDINANCES.

By Alderman West:

That rule 10 be changed to read:

No ordinance shall be passed by the General Council until read in three several regular meetings unless in cases of exigency the General Council shall agree to suspend this rule. Tabled by yeas 6; nays 5.

By Councilman Goldsmith:

That section 501 of the code be amended by adding the words "slop or washings of any kind," in the 18th and 23d lines of said section watermelon rinds and seed, fruit parings, vegetable matter of any kind or any kind of garbage That the following sentence commencing on the 18th line be stricken, viz: "and suffer the same to remain more than six hours on either side walk or street after having been notified to remove the same by the marshal or deputy marshal," and in the 23d line "after having removed the same under a notice given as aforesaid.

That in section 502 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday be stricken, and "each day except Sunday be substituted in lieu thereof.

That this ordinance, as amended, be published by the clerk in the CONSTITUTION once a week four times, and that the chief of police be instructed to rigidly enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

Read three times and adopted.

By Councilman Beatie:

Whereas, There is a difference of opinion as to where the authority of the General Council ends and that of the police commissioners begins, in the management of the police force of the city;

Be it ordained, That from and after the passage of this ordinance the entire management of the police force in all its details as to the number of watches or reliefs and hours of service be left to the said police commissioners.

Adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Jones, Councilmen Chamberlin, Beatie, Gray, Hape, Flynn.

Nays—Gramling, Richardson, Biggers, and West

Councilman Goldsmith paired off with Councilman Goodwin.

Councilman Richardson changed his vote and gave notice of motion to reconsider.

Councilman Beatie moved to reconsider action on ordinance introduced by Alderman West Lost by yeas 6 mays 4.

Council then adjourned

Local and Business Notices

White Pine Sashes, Doors and Blinds
JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad street, near the Bridge.
july6—dtf

New Advertisements.

SOLID WEALTH!

$600,000 IN GIFTS!

Grandest Scheme ever Presented to the Public!

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $12.

THE KENTUCKY CASH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the *PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT*, will have the first of their series of Cash Drawings, at MAJOR HALL, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., Thursday, August 31, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-holders the immense sum of

$600,000.

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l Manager.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT!

as we will have a series of Grand Drawings and can not establish the precedent of postponing.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
50 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 500 each	50,000
00 Cash Gifts of 400 each	40,000
00 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
00 Cash Gifts of 200 each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts of 100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of 12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, All Cash	600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27½ Tickets, $300; 46½ Tickets, $500; 95½ Tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

Hon. E. H. Taylor, Mayor of Frankfort, the entire board of City Councilmen, Hon. Alvin Duvall, late Chief Justice of Kentucky, and other distinguished citizens, together with such disinterested persons as the ticket holders present may designate will superintend the drawing.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post-office Money Order Registered Letter, made payable to **Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.**

All communications connected with the distribution, and orders for Tickets, should be addressed to

HON. THOS. P. PORTER,
General Manager, Frankfort, Ky.

Tickets for sale by A. C. MORTON, "Westmoreland House," Atlanta, Georgia.
july18—d&w1m

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Orphans' Home and Free School.

Morning Supplementary, Class 339, July 17, 1876.

47	40	31	65	1	51	77	10	4	54	12	23	55

Evening Supplementary, Class 340 July 17, 1876

12	24	19	25	68	71	30	44	73	65	58	17

Witness my hand, at Atlanta, Ga., this 17th day of July, 1876. E. S. MORRIS, Manager.
july18—dtf

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

The academic term of this institution begins on the first Wednesday in September, and closes on the corresponding day in June following. This is the largest first-class institution in Virginia for young ladies. It has a corps of twenty-five officers and teachers. The English course is extensive and thorough. Advantages for music, languages, drawing, and painting cannot be surpassed. For catalogue containing full particulars, apply to Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.
july18—d1m

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., Rector, assisted by a large corps of experienced officers. Thirty-second annual session will commence Sept. 6th. Patronage represents nineteen states. Buildings spacious. Grounds extensive. Terms moderate. Churches of seven denominations within three minutes' walk. For catalogues, address the Rector, or Hon. H. W. SHEFFEY,
july18—d3taw1m&w1m

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA GA July 17, 1876.
Cotton quiet at 10c for middlings.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Money easy at 2.
Sterling quiet at 9.
Gold steady at 111½@111⅝.
Governments dull and steady; new fives 117¾.
State bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks closed dull and steady; Central 108; Erie 14¾; Lake Shore 54¾; Illinois Central 93; Pittsburg 94¾; Northwestern 42; preferred 66½; Rock Island 108¾.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $33,606,966; currency $32,312,812. The sub-treasurer paid out $166,000 on account of interest and for bonds $33,000.
Customs receipts to-day $374,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,035 bales; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11 15-16.

Futures opened quiet; July 11 25-32@11 27-32; August 11 25-32@11 13-16; September 11 9-16@11⅝; October 11⅜@11 13-32; November 11⅜@11 5-16; December 11⅜@11 5-16.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—noon.—Cotton quiet middling uplands 5⅞; middling Orleans 6; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,000; American 1,700; futures weaker and 1-32 cheaper; middling uplands nothing below low middlings August or September delivery 5 23-32; September or October delivery 5 25-32.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

Consolidated net receipts for two days..... 2,119

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton quiet; sales 343 bales at 11¾@11 15-16.

At the 2:15 call the following bids were made for futures: July 11 25-32; August 11¾; September 11 19-32; October 11 13-32; November 11 9-32; December 11 11-16; January 11 7-16; February 11 9-16; March 11⅝@11 25-32; April 11 29-32; May 12 1-16; June 12 3-16.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 574 bales; sales 500.

MOBILE, July 17.—Cotton weak and irregular; middlings 10¾; net receipts 89 bales; exports coastwise 120; sales 200.

SAVANNAH, July 17.—Cotton quiet: middlings 10¾; net receipts 129 bales; exports coastwise 253; sales 10.

CHARLESTON, July 17—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 11; net receipts 52 bales; exports coastwise 242; sales 60.

AUGUSTA, July 17.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 10¾; net receipts 99 bales; sales 87 bales.

WILMINGTON, July 17—Cotton nominal; middlings 10¾; net receipts 5 bales; exports coastwise 154.

NORFOLK, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; net receipts 171 bales; exports coastwise 548.

BALTIMORE, July 17—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; gross receipts 125 bales; exports coastwise 70; sales 165; spinners 80.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts 136 bales.

BOSTON, July 17—Cotton dull; middlings 12; net receipts 50 bales; gross 135.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, July 17.

Flour dull and heavy; strongly in buyer's favor particularly for parcels liable to become unsound by hot weather; superfine western and state $3 00 @$3 90; southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $4 65@$5 75; good to choice do. $5 80 @$8 50.

Wheat heavy; strongly in buyer's favor; only limited export and milling demand; the depression mainly upon common and inferior; soft wheat 85 @$1 10; winter red western $1 00@$1 10; new mixed Texas 70@80.

Corn unsettled and heavy; 1@3c lower; graded mixed 53@53½; ungraded western mixed 46@56; yellow southern 59.

Oats heavy and lower, mixed western and state 24@38; white western and state 31@44

Coffee quiet and about steady.

Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¼@8⅜; standard A 11; powdered 11¾@11½; granulated and crushed 11⅝.

Molasses quiet; small sales at 35@40.

Rice unchanged; only jobbing trade.

Naval stores steady,

Leather quiet; hemlock sole, Buenos and Rio Grande light middles and heavy weights 20@30; California do 20@22.

Wool quiet; domestic fleece 30@58 pulled 25@40; unwashed 12½@25; Texas 15@27.

Pork very dull and lower; mess $20 10.

Lard dull and lower; prime steam 11@11⅛.

Whisky a shade firmer at $1 13@$1 13½.

Freights a shade firmer; cotton per sail 5-16; steam 5-16.

CHICAGO, July 17.

Flour dull.

Wheat dull, weak, lower and panicky; No 2 Chicago spring 91¼@91½, spot; 92⅛@94⅛ August; No. 3 Chicago spring 75¼.

Corn dull and a shade lower; No. 2 mixed 44⅛ spot or August; 45 for September; these prices are bid.

Oats dull and a shade lower; No 2 27¼ bid for spot.

Rye dull and lower at 61.

Lard dull and a shade lower; spot 10 95@11; August 10 95@10 97½; September 11 10@11⅛.

Bulk Meats easier; shoulders 7¾@7⅞; clear rib sides 7⅜@10; clear sides 10¼.

Whisky $1 10½.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was easy; 92⅛ August; 91⅛ September; corn 45 July; oats firmer; lard firmer and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 40 cash and July; $1 42 bid for round lots cash; $1 23¼@$1 24 August No. 3 do. $1 05 bid for July.

Oats firmer; No. 2 cash 30½ cash; 32¼@32½ bid at the close.

Rye dull at 62 bid

Whisky dull at $1 10.

Pork and lard quiet and unchanged.

Bulk Meats dull and nominal; shoulders 8¼ clear rib sides 10⅛@10½; clear sides 10¾@11.

Bacon easier; shoulders 9; clear rib sides 11⅛@11½; clear sides 11⅜@11¾.

Hogs, bacon 6 10@6 35.

Cattle quiet and steady; demand fully for butcher's grades.

CINCINNATI, July 17.

Flour quiet and unchanged

Wheat dull and easier, new white $1 05@$1 18; red 70@75.

Corn quiet and steady, 47@49

Oats quiet; mixed 25@28.

Rye dull and nominal at 70@72.

Barley dull at 70; generally held 5@10c higher.

Pork dull; held at $20 25.

Lard easier.

Bulk meats in fair demand at slight concessions; shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10 35@10⅜; clear sides 10¾.

Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 9⅛; clear rib sides 11⅜@11½; clear sides 11¾.

Hogs steady and firm; heavy $6 50@6 65; receipts 1,304; shipments 235.

Whisky in good demand and firm at $1 10.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.

Flour quiet; extra $3 50@$3 75; family $3 75@$4 25.

Wheat, red 90@$1 00; amber $1 05; white $1 05 @1 10.

Corn, white 52; mixed 50.

Oats 35.

Provisions in light demand; holders firm.

Pork $21 00.

Bulk shoulders 8¼; clear rib sides 10½; clear sides 10¾.

Bacon shoulders 9; clear rib sides 11½; clear sides 12.

Hams 14½.

Lard, tierce 13; keg 14.

Whisky $1 10.

Bagging 12½.

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., July 17, 1876.

REMARKS.—Trade opened quiet at unchanged quotations,

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying .... 110 Selling 112

EXCHANGE—
Buying at .... par Selling .... ¼ prem.

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	97a98	Atlanta City 8s	85a88
Georgia 7s	102a110	Atlanta 1xs	105a107
Georgia 7s gold	105a107	Augusta City 7s	85a95
Georgia 8s	102a109	Georgia R. R.	96a
Atlanta Water	78a81	A. & W. P. R. R	98a
Atlanta City 7s	77a80	Savannah City	85a86
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state			85

STOCKS—

Georgia Railroad	68a71	A. & W. P. R R	73a76
Central Railroad	38a40		

Atlanta Produce Market.

BEEF CATTLE	2@5
EGGS	10
BUTTER— Country	13½@18
POULTRY— Grown chickens	27
Spring chickens	10@20
Ducks	15
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	75
MEAL	75
GRITS	$5 25
WHEAT	$1 20@$1 40
WHEAT BRAN	80
BARLEY	none
RYE	90
OATS	55@60
HAY— Timothy	$1 10@$1 15
Clover	$1 00
Tennessee	$1 00
PEAS	$1 10@$1 35
ONIONS	$3 50 ℔bbl
MOLASSES— Barrels	28
Tierces	2
Hhds	2
MACKEREL— No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits	$1 25@$1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00; kits	$1 15
COFFEE— Rio	20½@22½
Java	37½
Old Government Java	33@35
SUGAR— A	11¾
White extra C	11½
Yellow	10¾
New Orleans	8½@10
Demerara	9½@10
FLOUR. Fancy	$7 50@$8 00
Extra Family	$7 00@$7 25
Family	$7 50@$8 00
Extra	$6 00
Superfine	$5 50
BACON. Clear sides	13¼@13½
Clear rib sides	13
Shoulders	11
BULK MEATS. Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	11¼
Long clear sides	11¼
Shoulders	10
HAMS. Sugar-cured	16
Bulk	12½
LARD. Tierces	14@15
Kegs and cans	15@16½
Buckets	15@15½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY. Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45@$1 75
80 per cent	$1 30

Miscellaneous.

Lime—35@40; hydraulic, $1 50.	
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 50
Leather— Hemlock sole, good damaged	26½@28
Good	29@30
White oak	40@50
Black upper	40@50
Salt— Liverpool	$1 60

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@20
Stripes	8½
Osnaburgs	10@11
Cambrics	6
Prints	5½@6½
Brown Sheetings	7½@8
Shirtings	6½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	5@13
Domestics— 4-4	7½@8
7-8	6½@7
3-4	5½
Yarns	95

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Oranges, per box	$5 50@$7 00
Lemons, per box	$6 00@$8 00
Bananas, per bunch	$1 50@$3 00
Apples— Northern	$5 50@$6
Pears	$5 00@$6
Raisins— Layers, whole, per box	3 00@ 3 50
Layer, half	$1 75@2 00
Currants—In barrels	10
Citron—Leghorn per ℔	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per ℔	17½
Dates—In frails	8½
Prunes, in bbls, per ℔	14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS. Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	14@15
PEA NUTS. Tennessee choice, per bushel	$1 95@$2 00
Wilmington, fancy per ℔	@10
TEAS—In 5 ℔ caddies. Oolong	$1 00@$1 25
Imperial	$1 00@$1 25
NIRE CRACKERS. No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box	$3 5

Tobacco.

CHEWING. Common, sound, 11-inch new per ℔	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old per ℔	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	45@60
Good 11-inch old	60@70
Fine 11-inch old	75@85
Bright navys	55@65
Eights 6-inch	60@65
Good	70@75
Fine 12-inch ℔s, good	75@90
Jtuitz AAAA	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in.	$1 00
Log Cabin, 12-inch	$1 10

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted" "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c. will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. ** All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

LOST—On Washington, near Jones street, a small round Gold Necklace and Blue Locket. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving same at A. C. Wyly's, 118 Washington street. july18—d1t

FOUND—A bunch of Keys, marked Mrs. W. H. Ozbourne, Montgomery, Ala. The owner can have the same by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. july18—d1t

COW LOST—Large colored no horn Cow. Will pay a reward for delivery at 91 Washington street. J. R. Kendrick, july18—d1t

FOR SALE TO-DAY—One 4 gallon Milch Cow with young Calf. Apply to John F. Morris, 88 and 90 Peters street, M. & W. R. R Crossing. july18—d1t

TO RENT—The spacious and convenient house now occupied by the undersigned, 10 rooms, gas and other conveniences, including large back yard, servants' house and good water. Apply to Dr. E. J. Roach, 120 Whitehall street. july16—d3t

FOR RENT—The Atlanta House, 12 rooms. To a desirable tenant inducements will be offered. Apply to C. C. Hammock, Real Estate Agent. july16—d3t

THE Store on Peachtree street, No. 31 is for rent. Apply to M Wiesberg, in the rear of Sharman & Mangum, or at No 121 Ivy street. july16—d1w

AN experienced Teacher, competent to teach higher English, French, German and Latin, desires a situation in a Seminary or High School Address Preceptress, P. O. Box 260, Atlanta, Ga. july15—d3t

FOR RENT—Boarding House centrally located. A part of rent taken in board. Apply to F., Constitution office. june17—su&tuestf

WANTED—Canvassing Agents for every county in the Southern States, for the Greatest and Most Remarkable Book ever offered the American public. Send for circular. E. Nebhut & Co, Publishers, Box 229, Atlanta, Ga. july1—dsun-tues&thurs tf

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening, July 21, 1876.

THE ATLANTA DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION

Will present Shakespeare's Comedy,

Merchant of Venice.

Admission.......50 cents.
Reserved seats without extra charge, now on sale at Phillips & Crew's.
Ice Water will be furnished.
Doors open 7½. Performance commences 8¼.
july16—dsun,wed,thur&fri

Miss Lucia Zarate.

This wonderful young lady will be on exhibition until

Thursday, the 20th inst.,

at No. 4 Wall street, from 9 to 12 in the morning, and from 4 to 8 p. m. She is 12 years old, weighs only 5 pounds, and measures 20 inches high.
july16—d4t

Dissolution.

ATLANTA, GA., July 15, 1876.

BY the withdrawal of Mr. Logan, the firm of "Hitchcock & Logan," is to-day dissolved by consent Sam'l C. Hitchcock will collect all dues to the firm, and pay all debts—will "keep the kettle boiling," ready for a "better time coming," after the sultry days be past. Since its erection, six years ago, the Georgia Soap Factory has not been closed a day, and hopes to have a continued patronage for a generation to come We hope friends will give us a fair proportion of their orders, and next fall we hope to make the fourth addition to the producing capacity of the Factory. Prices to suit the times.

SAM'L C. HITCHCOCK.
july16-d2t